

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

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NUMBER 12.

MINES PRODUCE BIG COAL OUTPUT

ABOUT SIXTEEN MILLION TONS
WERE MINED DURING 1912.
—A RECORD-BREAKER.

GREATEST IN HISTORY OF STATE

State Inspector of Mines' Statistics
Will Show Increased Output Over
Any Previous Year.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—Prof. C. J. Norwood, state inspector of mines, announced that his compilation of statistics as completed thus far indicates that the output of Kentucky coal mines for 1912 will be about 16,000,000 tons, and that he is confident the output will not be less than this amount. The highest output heretofore for Kentucky mines was 14,000,000 tons in 1910. Prof. Norwood, who is at the head of the College of Mines of State university, as well as state inspector, has been at work upon the compilation of coal statistics for 1912 and expects to have them officially completed within a short time.

The output for 1911 was 13,924,811 tons and for 1910 was 14,720,011 tons. It had been generally believed among coal men that the output for 1912 would not be lower than that of 1911, but Prof. Norwood finds as he progresses in tabulating the statistics that the output for 1912 will unquestionably be the greatest in the history of the state.

Decision Given in Noted Case.

J. E. Williams, Republican, will be given a commission as county judge of McCreary county, and nearly all the offices in the county will be changed as the result of an opinion handed down by the Court of Appeals, affirming the Franklin Circuit Court, which granted Williams a writ of mandamus requiring Gov. McCreary to issue the commission.

Under the act creating the new county, Gov. McCreary's appointees were to hold office until "the next regular county election." All county officials in Kentucky are elected in November, 1913, and Gov. McCreary construed this to mean that his appointees should hold from July, 1912, when they were appointed, until their successors could be elected in November, 1913.

Williams, however, took the view that there was a vacancy in the office of County Judge, which the Governor filled by appointment until the next election, and the Court of Appeals took the same view. Williams was a candidate on the ticket, and his certificate of election was filed with the Governor.

The Governor had appointed J. C. Goode County Judge, and in October Goode resigned and the Governor appointed Harry Jones in his place. It was contended in the suit that Jones' appointment coming within three months of the date of the election, his successor could not be elected last November; but the court held that the vacancy actually existed when Goode was appointed, and must date from that time.

Decisions Pro and Con.

An ordinance passed by the council of Louisville regulating the hours for the transaction of business of pawn brokers, secondhand dealers, junk merchants and junk dealers and providing that such merchants shall close at 7 o'clock p. m. and remain closed until 7 o'clock a. m. was declared to be constitutional by the appellate court. The appellate court held to be unconstitutional an ordinance passed by the city of Versailles council compelling railroad companies to cover all cuts or excavations through which the railroad tracks run in the city with a solid substantial arch stone, concrete or durable material.

Will Conduct Vocational School.

A real vocational school will be inaugurated by Eastern State Normal at Richmond on June 17 and will close July 25.

The latest approved method of vocational schools in the great cities will be used. Regular work of the fundamentals in the Model School will be continued, and as special features the following: Dramatization, play and games, music, manual training, domestic science, school science, school gardens, live nature study, public speaking, physical culture and gymnasium.

Conference on Marketing.

Gov. McCreary has appointed J. E. Estes, of Science Hill, a delegate from Pulaski county to the First National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits, which will meet in Chicago April 8-10.

Lectures on Education.

Up-to-date methods of education will be discussed by experts at the meeting in Louisville April 30 and May 1, 2 and 3 of the Kentucky Educational association, a complete program of which has been announced by R. L. McFarland, of Owensboro, president, through Secretary T. W. Vinson, of Frankfort.

Popular lectures will occupy the first two nights and the general public has been invited to hear them. Dr. William L. Bryan, president of the University of Indiana, will speak on "The Education of the Disposition," and Dr. Frank W. Ganssallus, president of the Armour institute of technology, will discuss subjects of training. Miss Florence B. Ward, of the Iowa Teachers' college, will speak on "The Montessori Method." She studied under Mme. Montessori in Italy.

Druggists Can Sell Liquor.

Because their names appeared on the records in the federal building as having taken out government licenses to sell liquor 30 or more druggists in the outskirts of Louisville were served with notices by a deputy state revenue agent directing them to appear before the state auditor and pay a penalty and fee, amounting to \$120 each, for failure to take out state liquor licenses. The matter was taken up with State Auditor Bosworth, and an investigation on his part revealed the fact that the druggists, although they had not taken out state licenses to sell liquor, were selling it only as an admixture on physicians' prescriptions, and therefore were not guilty of a law violation. In celebration of their victory the druggists made a bonfire of the notices that had been served upon them. Want No More Stallions.

Suspend New Coal Rates.

The interstate commerce commission suspended certain C. & O. railroad tariffs which cancel through rates on coal in carloads from mines in Kentucky and West Virginia to Milwaukee from March 25, the date the new rates were to become effective, until July 23, this suspension order leaves no through rates in effect via the Grand Trunk railway and ferry across Lake Michigan.

The commission also suspended tariff schedules of the Kanawha & Michigan railway from March 25 to September 25, which proposed to cancel through rates applying on carloads from Kentucky-West Virginia fields to Wisconsin and other points, via Ludington, Mich., and the Pere Marquette car ferry. This tariff previously was suspended from December 3 until March 25.

Laws Are Being Enforced.

Simultaneous with the refusal of the common carriers in Kentucky to accept any more intoxicating liquor under the provisions of the Webb bill for transportation into "dry" counties the officials of the aforesaid "dry" counties and cities, particularly in the western and southern portions of the state, are putting the screws to bootleggers. In consequence the number of persons who have evinced a willingness to go forth into the wet country and tote back into the dry country a vial of spirits for the satisfaction and consolation of a busy neighbor is becoming fewer, and thirsts are growing apace.

Ohio Auto Licenses Honored.

A decision of great interest to automobile owners outside of the state of Kentucky, and especially to Cincinnati, was rendered by Judge Yungblut in the circuit court when he decided that the city of Newport is denied the right to enforce the collection of a license against automobiles or auto trucks passing through the city from another state. The decision was rendered in the injunction suit brought by the Merkel Bros., of Cincinnati, against the city of Newport. The judge's decision upholds the payment of a state license in Ohio, which is honored by a similar law in Kentucky.

Want No More Stallions.

The department of agriculture announced it had completed for the present the purchase of stallions for use in the encouragement of the breeding of horses for military purposes. Four Morgans, ten standard breds, eleven American saddle horses and nine thoroughbreds have been purchased which, with several Morgans and thoroughbreds secured in other ways, make a total of forty-four. The Morgans will stand in Vermont and New Hampshire, the thoroughbreds mainly in Virginia, the saddle horses and standard-breds mainly in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Mother's Appeal is Heeded.

The Prison Commission paroled John Luttrell of Casey county, serving a sentence in the penitentiary here for manslaughter. The parole was granted on the solicitation of Luttrell's mother, who stated that she had ridden a mule 40 miles across the mountains in order to catch a train to meet the board and present the application of her son.

CHILDREN MAKE MERRY IN THE WHITE HOUSE



The prattle of childish lips and the sound of baby laughter such as has not been heard in the White House for many years now emanates from the executive mansion, where there is a children's race for the favor of the president of the United States. The contest is going on between the three grand-nieces and the grand-nephew of Woodrow Wilson. A few days ago the quartet had a tea party and little Josephine Wilson Cothran, aged seventeen months, poured for her guests, Virginia Peyton Howe, fat, rosy and blond, aged three; Wilson Howe, her brother, aged ten, and Elizabeth Wilson, also aged ten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wilson, cousins of the president. The photograph shows them in that order from left to right.

WILSON REFUSES AID

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO APPROVE UNITED STATES LOAN IN CHINA.

WILL NOT INVOLVE AMERICA

Chief Executive Declares for the Open Door—Also Comes Out Strong in Favor of the Budget System in Government Affairs.

Washington, March 20.—In a statement issued from the White House Tuesday President Wilson refused to endorse the request that American bankers participate in the Chinese loan. The president expressed sympathy for the Chinese republic and declared for the open door. The statement follows:

"We are informed that at the request of the last administration a certain group of American bankers undertook to participate in the loan now desired by the government of China (approximately \$125,000,000). Our government wished American bankers to participate along with the bankers of other nations, because it desired that the good will of the United States toward China would be exhibited in this practical way, that American capital should have access to that great country and that the United States should be in a position to share with the other powers any political responsibilities that might be associated with the development of the foreign relations of China in connection with her industrial and commercial enterprises. The present administration has been asked by this group of bankers whether it would also request them to participate in the loan. The administration has declined to make such request because it did not approve the conditions of the loan.

"The government of the United States is not only willing, but earnestly desirous of aiding the great Chinese people in every way that is consistent with their untrammeled development and its own immemorial principles.

"The government of the United States is desirous of promoting the most extended and intimate trade relationships between this country and the Chinese republic. The present administration will urge and support the legislative measures necessary to give American merchants, manufacturers, contractors and engineers the banking and other financial facilities which they now lack and without which they are at a serious disadvantage compared with their industrial and commercial rivals. This is its duty. This is the main material interest of its citizens in the development of China. Our interests are those of the open door—a door of friendship and mutual advantage."

Father Slain by Son.

Chicago, March 24.—John Klein a printer, was shot and killed by his son, John R. Klein, nineteen years old, in their home here Friday. The youth killed his father in defense of his mother, according to his statement.

MRS. EATON IS HELD

WIDOW ARRESTED AFTER INQUIRY INTO ADMIRAL'S DEATH.

Chemist's Discovery of Arsenic in Stomach Arouses Authorities to Action.

Hingham, Mass., March 22.—Charged with the murder of her husband, Mrs. Eaton, widow of Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, was arrested here Thursday. She was a witness at the secret inquest into her husband's death, and drove from her home in an automobile accompanied by two police officers a short time before she was taken into custody.

Mrs. Eaton was arraigned before Judge Pratt, who conducted the inquest into the admiral's death. She pleaded not guilty and was committed to jail without bail for a further hearing March 28.

MADERO SLAIN IN PALACE?

Col. Bauche Alcalde, Maderist, Refugee From Mexico, Says Guard Attack Was a Ruse.

San Francisco, March 22.—"President Madero and Vice-President Suarez were assassinated in the palace by the Huerta revolutionists hours before the shots were fired on them in the street," said Col. Bauche Alcalde, Maderist refugee from Mexico, who arrived Thursday with his family on the steamship Acapulco.

"The shots in the streets by the guards were fired into the dead bodies of the president and vice-president."

"President Madero was shot in the palace by Captain Azcarade, one of the guards. The shot was fired into his neck, close to the ear and the powder marks could be plainly seen on the skin to tell at what close range the shot had been fired."

"Vice-President Suarez was choked to death by the hands of another burly guard. His face was black and his tongue was protruding from his mouth as they placed his dead body beside the corpse of the president in the penitentiary was begun and a volley of shots were fired into the two lifeless figures propped up on the seats in an effort to mask the atrocity of the double assassination that had taken place within the palace walls."

"The president and vice-president were killed in the palace about eight o'clock. It was sometime between 10 and 12 o'clock the same night that their bodies were put into the auto and fired upon on the journey to the penitentiary."

FRANK S. BLACK IS DEAD

Former Governor of New York Succumbs to Heart Disease After Several Days' Illness.

Troy, N. Y., March 22.—Frank S. Black, formerly governor of New York, died at his home here, last night of heart disease, after several days' illness.

STORM TOLL IS BIG

SIXTY-NINE KILLED AND HUNDREDS HURT WHEN TORNADO SWEEPS COUNTRY.

FAST DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Terrific Windstorm Struck Gulf States First, Then Swung Northward and Eastward Over Eleven States—Telegraph Wires Down.

Chicago, March 24.—As a result of a terrific storm which Friday swept the Mississippi valley from the great lakes to the gulf, sixty-nine persons were killed. The storm ushered in the first day of spring by demolishing towns and injuring hundreds of people.

Telegraph service in the central west was demolished. Chicago practically was without any wire connections to outside points. Two thousand poles fell under the weight of sleet between this city and South Bend, Ind.

While Chicago was in the clutch of the storm for eighteen hours points in the west and south suffered far more severely. Reports from Mississippi, west Tennessee, southeastern Kentucky, north and east Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio, Alabama, Missouri, Minnesota and Wisconsin bring stories of devastation and death.

From many sections where the storm was at its height only meager reports have been received. Demoralized telephone and telegraph service made it impossible to communicate with many of the smaller towns in Arkansas and Missouri, where villages are said to have been destroyed and many killed.

Hoxie, Ark., was practically destroyed. Nine people are reported dead and many more seriously injured. Property damage will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars through the surrounding district, where the wind reached its maximum velocity.

Lower Peach Tree, in Wilcox, Ala., also is said to have been destroyed. Twenty-nine are known to have been killed, while scores were injured seriously. Only a few of the buildings in the town were left standing, and hundreds of people Friday night were without shelter and food.

In Mississippi the storm reached its fury in the district lying between Grenada and Water Valley. At Senatobia it reached its greatest velocity, houses being tossed about as playthings, small buildings being carried for rods and everything left barren. No loss of life occurred there.

Five were killed in a small settlement five miles north of Macon, Miss., and more than five times that number injured.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., was swept by a tornado which tore buildings from their foundations, killing five persons and injured more than fifty. Members of the crew of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway passenger train which reached Memphis, Tenn., told harrowing stories of passing through the storm center. As the train dashed through the cyclone zone the track was seen torn from the earth a few miles behind them.

"SWINDLER" IS HELD

NEW YORK HAIR IMPORTER CAPTURED ON STEAMER.

Antone Martinez, Accompanied by Three Sons and Two Daughters, Taken From Berth on Ship.

New Orleans, March 21.—Anthony and Philip Musica, father and son, human hair dealers in New York, indicted there for defrauding American and European bankers, were arrested here Wednesday aboard the United Fruit company's steamship Herodia, about to leave for Central America, after a thrilling pursuit across the country by police and detectives.

The detectives, led astray for several hours by the clever doubling of their quarry, all but missed the fugitives, but traced their baggage aboard the ship in time to accomplish their arrest.

With the elder Musica, a dignified Italian of sixty-eight years, were his son, Philip Musica, aged thirty, two daughters and two other sons. Their attempt, traveling together and closely pursued, to escape from the country perhaps is without parallel in the criminal history of the United States.

Approximately \$76,000 in cash was taken from the six Italians. This is believed to be part of the \$1,000,000 they are said to have obtained from American and European banking firms by means of fraudulent invoices for consignments of human hair. In addition, life insurance policy for \$230,000, fully paid up, was found on the person of Philip Musica.

HUNTINGTON WILSON RESIGNS

Bryan Aid Attacks Order Repudiating the Chinese Loan Plans—Resignation Is Accepted.

Washington, March 22.—Out of harmony with the new administration's far eastern policy and vexed by the "unnecessary haste" in publishing a statement on the Chinese loan before it had been advised of its character, Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, resigned on Thursday.

In a long letter to President Wilson he set forth his grievances, and the impropriety of trying to act as spokesman for policies with which he is not in accord, and demanded that the resignation as assistant secretary of state, which he submitted on March 4, be effective at once.

The president at once designated Second Assistant Secretary Ade to act as secretary of state in Mr. Bryan's absence, while it is probable that John Bassett Moore will be appointed counselor of the state department with authority as an assistant secretary. In accepting the resignation of Huntington Wilson, the president made no reply to the statements in the letter of resignation.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—James G. Oakley, president of the state convict department, was arrested here Tuesday, charged with embezzling \$90,000. The orders for his arrest were issued by Governor O'Neal.

Washington, March 20.—The armored cruisers California and Maryland, now at San Francisco, were ordered by the navy department to sail at once along the coast of the Gulf of California as reports reaching the department state that a new reign of terror has broken out in northwestern Mexico.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 21.—Charles E. Lang, sergeant of police, was shot and fatally wounded in the office of Mayor Louis P. Fuhrmann here Wednesday by Joseph Stefanski, who says he is a Montana cowboy. Lang was on duty when Stefanski entered and asked to see the mayor. When permission was refused he started shooting.

San Leandro, Cal., March 22.—T. J. Smith, a traveling salesman for the Walden Jewelry company of Chicago, cut his throat with a razor and his body was found in the roadway near Estudillo station here Thursday.

BRYAN CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Citizens of Commoner's Home Town Turn Out En Masse to Do Him Honor.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state under President Woodrow Wilson, came to Lincoln Wednesday to celebrate his fifty-third birthday anniversary with the folks at home and be guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Lincoln Bryan club.

From the moment he stepped from his train until the banquet climax late at night when he addressed a concourse which jammed the Auditorium to its doors, the distinguished son of Nebraska was the central figure of a continuous ovation.

PUBLISHER DIES

EDITOR OF LEXINGTON LEADER
AND HONORED IN LOCAL AND
NATIONAL POLITICS.

Served Two Years as Collector of In-
ternal Revenue For Lexing-
ton District.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—Samuel Judson Roberts, 55 years old, owner and editor of the Lexington Leader and for many years prominent in Central Kentucky, died at his home of poisoning following an operation for ingrowing toenail. Mr. Roberts was for many years collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district. He was born at Pomeroy, O., February 11, 1853, being a son of Rev. Edward and Caroline Kelly Roberts. He was educated at Canton (O.) academy and entered newspaper work in 1878, being on the staff of the Cleveland Leader and Herald from that year until 1882. From 1882 until the spring of 1888 he was identified with the Canton Repository.



SAMUEL JUDSON ROBERTS.

In May, 1888, he founded the Lexington Leader and since has been its editor and for several years its sole owner. In November, 1888, he went back to Canton and married Miss Anna Trout, who survives him.

Mr. Roberts exercised a great influence in his party in Kentucky. He was chairman of the Republican state campaign committee in 1896, in behalf of his lifelong friend, William McKinley, with the result that 12 of the 13 presidential electors for the Republican ticket were elected, it being the first time in the state's history that the Republicans carried it.

When McKinley came into office one of his first acts was to appoint Mr. Roberts collector of internal revenue for the Lexington district and he served in that capacity for 12 years, declining to be an applicant under the administration of President Taft.

TO MEET AT SPRINGS

Delightful Resort is Again Chosen for
Summer Gathering of Editors.

Louisville, Ky.—The 1913 convention of the Kentucky Press Association is to be held at Olympian Springs June 9-13, according to an announcement by the Executive Committee, which met recently at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, to decide the time and place.

E. D. Shinnick, of Shelbyville, Ky., is president of the association. The Programme Committee was instructed to get in action at once. Louis Landrum, of the Danville Messenger, is chairman of the committee, other members being James Allen, of the Cincinnati Democrat; Desha Breckenridge, Lexington Herald, and President Shinnick, ex-officio member.

President Shinnick announced that all papers and addresses at the coming meeting will be limited to thirty minutes' time. The length of talks made at previous gatherings has been responsible for a crush of business at the last meeting. Cost talks will probably play an important part in the program, as most of the country editors also conduct job printing establishments.

WANT DRY ELECTION HELD.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The "drys" filed a petition with the county clerk asking for a local option election, to be held on Tuesday, July 1. The matter will be taken into the courts by the high license forces before the election is called.

CALLED TO WEST POINT.

West Point, Ky.—The West Point Christian church has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. O. L. Jones, of Louisville, who will assume pastoral charge at once. The church has been without a pastor for some time.

DRY PETITION FILED.

Henderson, Ky.—The first move toward the "dry" election was made, when Charles E. Sugg, manager of the "dry" campaign, filed petitions with County Judge S. A. Young for an election. Each of the thirty-one precincts shows signatures in excess of the requisite 25 per cent, and the general average shows 46½ per cent. The calculation as to signatures is based on the 5,496 votes cast at the November election. There are 2,558 signers on the petitions.

CONTRACT FOR DAM LET

Engineering Feat Involving Million
and a Half Dollars Soon to
be Begun.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—It is believed that the work of constructing the Dix River Power dam will be begun before many months. The contract for building the dam has been let to a Boston firm for \$1,400,000. The dam is to be 173 feet high, its foundation 200 feet long and its top course, from cliff to cliff, 600 feet. The water will be prevented from flowing over the dam by a "spillway" eight feet deep on the Gardner side. The transmission plant will be built on the Mercer side of the river. Its capacity will be 18,000 horse power. The surface of the water held back by the dam will approximate 4,500 acres, including river bottom and various creeks. The back water will extend up the river twenty-six miles from the dam to a bridge over the river on the pike leading from Danville to Bryantsville. Plans for an iron bridge to span the reservoir about 200 yards up the river from Kennedy's Mill have been approved. When the big dam has been completed the sites of the bridge now connecting Mercer and Garrard counties and the site of Kennedy's Mill will be 100 feet under the water.

KENTUCKY MINING INSTITUTE.

Spring Meeting, Lexington, Ky., May
16 and 17, 1913.

Lexington, Ky.—The program committee of the Kentucky Mining institute, for the meeting to be held May 16 and 17, has selected 24 events, given below, for the State-wide First Aid Contest to be held on May 16 at Lexington, in connection with the spring meeting of the Kentucky Mining institute, and the judges, on the day of the contest, will select five of the problems, and these five problems will be performed by each team participating in the contest, and the prizes will be awarded upon the work performed in the problems so selected:

- Event No. 1. Lacerated scalp; top of the head with bleeding. One man event.
- Event No. 2. Right ear torn off; deep cut on chin; bleeding. Two men event.
- Event No. 3. Broken left arm below elbow. One man event.
- Event No. 4. Lacerated wound on left side of head (the temple). Lacerated wound on top of right shoulder. Two men event.
- Event No. 5. Wound of right eye; simple fracture of left knee cap; full team event.
- Event No. 6. Lacerated wound in palm of left hand. Right thigh compound fracture; improvised stretcher. Full team event.
- Event No. 7. Treat burns of face, neck, ears and hands. Two men carry patient without stretchers. Two men event.
- Event No. 8. Compound fracture of lower jaw on right side; deep wound on inner side of left ankle. Bright red blood. Full team event.
- Event No. 9. Left ear torn off; ends of fingers cut off right hand; bright red blood. Two men event.
- Event No. 10. Dislocated shoulder left side; right foot smashed; bleeding. Full team event.
- Event No. 11. Fracture right collar bone; lacerated wound of the palm of right hand. Full team event.
- Event No. 12. Dislocation of the right hip; leg thrown outward and broken left collar bone. Full team event.
- Event No. 13. Broken back; simple fracture of right forearm. Full team event.
- Event No. 14. Man fallen on electric wire; face down, clothing burning; treat burns of breast and arms. Full team event.
- Event No. 15. Fracture of right leg above the knee; carry the patient on a coat and pole stretcher and place in ambulance; mine at top of hill, hospital in the valley, road down hill all the way. Full team event.
- Event No. 16. Man overcome by gas in a foot lock beam with a dislocated left shoulder. One man remove 30 feet to fresh air. One man event.
- Event No. 17. Compound fracture of left leg below the knee; bone sticking out on the inside of the leg. Full team event.
- Event No. 18. Man overcome by gas; one man perform; one man shoulder, lift and carry to place of safety. Perform standard form of artificial respiration. One man event.
- Event No. 19. Broken ribs on right side; dislocation of left shoulder. Full team event.
- Event No. 20. Man squeezed between mine cars; broken pelvis and left elbow badly crushed. Full team event.
- Event No. 21. Man overcome by after mine gas; burns on hands, arms, neck and face. Full team event.
- Event No. 22. Man found under fall of coal with punctured wound of abdomen; left leg below the knee; bone sticking out of face; bleeding with bright red blood in spurts. Full team event.
- Event No. 23. Man run over by motor load with right hand cut off. Left arm torn out of shoulder socket. Full team event.
- Event No. 24. Man to fall on electric wire; back down, unconscious. Rescue, give artificial respiration one minute; treat burns on back and right upper arm. Improvised stretchers. Carry 50 feet.

GRAND JURY PROBES ROADS.

Paris, Ky.—The grand jury returned nineteen indictments and submitted an exhaustive report in which the fiscal court and road supervisors of Bourbon county were sharply criticised for the condition of the public roads. Gross neglect on the part of supervisors and the fiscal court is alleged as the cause of the present condition of the county's roads.

FAIR DATES ANNOUNCED.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Warren County Fair Association will hold its fair on September 24-27. It has increased its capital to \$20,000, and will buy new grounds and erect new buildings. It will have day and night shows.

FOUR MILITARY COMPANIES.

Shelbyville, Ky.—Acting Adj. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis has written to M. O'Sullivan, of this city, with respect to the formation of a local company of militia. The acting Adjutant General is trying to organize a battalion, consisting of four companies to be attached to the First regiment at Louisville. In so doing he is trying to select towns adjacent or most convenient to Louisville.

COST CONVENTION

SCHOOL FOR PRINTERS WILL BE
HELD IN LOUISVILLE IN
APRIL.

Disciples of the Art Preservative in
Smaller Towns to be Given Oppor-
tunity to Study Late Systems.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky printers will have a chance to learn all about Cost Systems and how they are run at Louisville, April 23.

It was determined by the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Cost Congress to make this work practical, especially for the small printer, and for those in inland towns, where they could not obtain expert advice in regard to a cost system.

A great deal of misunderstanding in regard to costs have obtained among the printers, because they did not exactly understand the proposition. To show exactly what a cost system is, how simply it works, and yet accurate, the Kentucky Committee will hold a Cost School, April 23rd, instead of a Convention or a Congress. There will not be any "speechify" or hot airs, or anything of the kind. The committee has secured Secretary R. T. Porte of the Ben Franklin Club of Cincinnati, as teacher and he will act as schoolmaster to all the printers, big or little—who want to know about cost systems.

Three sessions of the school will be held. The first on Wednesday morning at 9:30; the second at 1:00 p. m. and the third at 4:30 p. m. Each session will begin promptly on time and printers who want to take advantage of this opportunity should be on hand at the top of the bell Wednesday morning at 9:30.

Those who desire to attend the school write W. C. Session, Secretary, 201 Commercial Building, Louisville, Ky., who will be glad to furnish additional information.

KILL THE CODLING MOTH.

Doing Great Damage Among Kentucky
Fruit Growers—Is Known as
"Apple Worm."

Frankfort, Ky.—Of all the insects that infest and prey upon the apple none is causing greater loss and damage than the codling moth, more familiarly known as the "apple worm." The actual loss sustained by Kentucky fruit growers is hardly appreciated, as most of the wormy fruit drops off prematurely, and is not observed, but it is safe to say that over 50 per cent of all the apples raised in the state are infested with the larvae of the codling moth.

The mature insect belongs to a class of insects commonly known as millers. The moth is grayish brown in appearance, and usually flies at night about the time the young fruits are forming. The female deposits her eggs singly at the calyx end of the fruit and on the nearby leaves and branches. The individual egg upon the leaf or fruit looks very much like a small white blister and is smaller than the head of a pin. The number of eggs laid by a single female ranges from 60 to 70. The eggs hatch in from 5 to 10 days after they are laid. As soon as the worm hatches it crawls to the nearest apple and usually eats its way in through the calyx or blossom end.

In order to control this insect it is best to spray just after the blossoms drop and before the calyx cup closes. If the spraying is put off, the calyx cup closes and it becomes impossible to deposit any poison within it. The calyx cup remains open from seven to ten days after the blossoms fall and the spray may be applied during this time. To get the best results it may be necessary to make a second application from ten days to two weeks later and for the second brood from the middle of July to the first of August. These sprayings are important.

Care should be taken to cover the tree in a thorough manner. Try to place a particle of the poisoned spray in the open calyx cup of every apple. To prevent further appearance of the codling moth fallen fruits should be destroyed, either by gathering or by allowing hogs to run in the orchard. Detailed information will be furnished free by the Extension Division of the Experiment station.

STREETS TO BE PAVED.

Pikeville, Ky.—Kelley Bros., of Portsmouth, O., have removed their machinery, including rock crusher, concrete mixer, hoisting engine, etc., to Pikeville, and on Monday morning will begin on their contract to pave with brick nearly 30,000 yards of the streets of Pikeville. The pavement will have a concrete base. This contract covers only a part of the city.

MAN KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

Augusta, Ky.—William Steen, 42, died at his home of injuries resulting from a runaway. While driving a young horse in a coal cart over the railroad crossing the animal became frightened at an approaching freight train and ran away. Steen tried to jump, but, getting caught in the wheel, was thrown high in the air, and when he fell he was a mass of broken bones. He never regained consciousness.

WILSON THE CHIEF

HIS JUDGMENT FINAL AFTER
HEARING THE OPINIONS OF
THE CABINET.

COUNSELS OFTEN WITH BRYAN

Dr. Houston and Franklin K. Lane
Inspire Confidence in Their Ability
to Conduct Their Departments
Safely and Successfully.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There seems to be every desire on the part of Republicans, Progressives and Democrats to give the new president the best of it whenever there is any seeming reason for doubt as to the wisdom of his intentions. One thing members of congress are admitting today without any reservation and that is that Mr. Wilson is the "chief man in his cabinet," and that while he seeks and accepts advice, his own judgment when formed is made to be final.

There are some things which occur at the president's council table which are not kept as solemn secrets. Mr. Wilson seems to "hit it off" with the members of his official family. They say that he is modest with his opinions, that he listens readily and urges speech in order that he may listen, and then then, weighing the for and the againsts, he gives his own judgment in a way which makes his table companions know that it is to stand.

Ordinarily cabinet officials do not talk freely about the man who sits at the head of the table. It may be that some of the present members of the advisory board have been moved to speech by sheer force of surprise. It would be ungrateful to say that the cabinet members did not expect to find in Mr. Wilson the qualities which they have found in him. It is the truth that most of them did not know him well and naturally, they say, they had no realization of the forces which lay within him and which now they say they have found.

It has been rumored about Washington for two or three days that Mr. Bryan was going to take unto himself authority in matters not within the scope of the state department. Mr. Bryan's friends say these rumors are libels, that he intends to advise when his advice is asked, and otherwise to stick strictly to the duties of state. Mr. Wilson is counselling with Mr. Bryan often than he is counselling individually with other members of his cabinet, but this everybody accepts as the most natural thing possible, for the president and the secretary have many policies in common and it is these policies which the administration must work out to their logical legislative conclusion.

Houston Fits His Position.

It is not hard now for officials in Washington to understand why it was that Mr. Wilson chose such a man as Dr. Houston for his secretary of agriculture, overlooking other men in public life, and who had the "farmer claim" to the position. Most things today in the department of agriculture are specialized. A man may have been a farmer all his life, know all about crops, stock and other things rural, and yet find himself utterly lost in the lanes of governmental activities in the department of agriculture.

There were two or three men mentioned for the position and all of them were better known to the country generally than was the man who finally was called. Every one of those suggested as likely of choice was known as a farmer. It is not likely, the Democrats say, that any one of them could have taken up with thorough understanding the reports of the bureau of plant industry, of the biological survey, of the forestry bureau, the bureau of soils, or the bureau of chemistry and have read them understandingly, and with knowledge enough to make judicious comment thereon and suggestions for improvement. The secretary of agriculture today has to be a specialist as well as a farmer.

Lane Inspires Confidence.

The department of the interior is today a place of specialization. Franklin K. Lane, like some of the other members of Mr. Wilson's cabinet, is an idealist, but he has done enough work, it is said, to show that he spends little time in dreaming. The federal conservationists, including even Gifford Pinchot, say that they "have every confidence in Secretary Lane." The conservationists of this school have looked into Mr. Lane's work record and speech record. They know that he is a believer in the states' rights theory, but that he knows when a condition rather than a theory confronts him. Not long ago I heard Mr. Lane make a speech. That speech never was reported and never will be, but it was the most sanely and yet actively progressive speech that I have ever heard any man save one make.

Will Delay Currency Reform.

There is some doubt yet as to whether currency reform legislation will be attempted at the extra session in addition to tariff enactments. If currency is taken up it may be it will not be finished this summer, but will go over until next winter.

The Democratic leaders are telling the president they are afraid of the currency. The odds seem to be about sixteen to one that it will not be taken up before next December, but it is of course possible it may secure a place. Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, who will succeed Mr. Fujo as chairman of the banking and cur-

rency commission, naturally desires a quick encounter with the currency, but it probably would not hurt his feelings very much to say that his motives are partly due to a desire to get himself quickly into action.

The objections which are being made to the currency are tariff objections. Not long ago it was thought and freely predicted that there would be comparatively little trouble over the tariff because of the overwhelming Democratic majority in the house and because progressive Democrats of the senate seemed to be able to hold their conservative brethren in subjection. Moreover, it was supposed from what Mr. Smoot and Mr. Penrose suggested that the high tariff Republicans would allow the Democrats "to go full bent to destruction on the low tariff rocks" and would make no strong resistance to the adoption of any form of schedule which the Democrats might suggest.

Lack of Harmony in Committee.

In the last day or two a change has come over the fair complexion of things. Mr. Wilson has learned that even among the members of the Democratic ways and means committee there is strong opposition to anything like an approach to the free trade mark in a good many commodities. Representative Garner of Texas, for instance, who has just been made a member of the ways and means committee, probably will be pained if free wool is made a part of the program. Mr. Shackleford of Missouri, on whose district's hills feed sheep in thousands, perhaps will worry if the fleeces of the flocks are to be sacrificed on the altar.

It is the old, old story; free trade is all right for the other fellow, but all wrong for this fellow. Mr. Underwood has control of his ways and means committee and Mr. Garner and Mr. Shackleford combined with other members who have local industries to protect, it is said, probably can be brought into line, but it is becoming certain that when the bills are reported to the house there will be intimations at least from many of the Democratic members that their hope lies with the senate and that they give their votes without their whole hearts to rates which they think are too low.

The president is being told diplomatically by members of the house that tariff reduction is all right, but that it ought to be sane tariff reduction. The word sane is as much overworked by congressmen as it is by correspondents, all of whom probably will plead guilty to having used it for many months beyond the limit of the ordinary readers' endurance.

Curb on Gay Society.

It is becoming more strikingly evident day by day that the Wilson administration, in certain respects entirely non-political, is to be in part like the Hayes administration. Neither President Wilson nor Mrs. Wilson, nor the daughters, for that matter, seem to care very much for the extreme form of entertaining which is exceedingly popular in the city of Washington. Washington society outside of the White House always exceeds the president's efforts in "colorful and advanced entertainments," but while outside society does this it generally knows how to keep itself from overstepping the line of extravagance in form and in function.

It is probable that the Wilsons' endeavors "to keep entertaining sane" will be followed by the diplomatic, the congressional, the army and navy and the residential society circles. These will go beyond the White House, but they probably will tone the nature of their entertainments to be at least in comparative keeping with the form of those which are given in the executive mansion.

There was no wine served at the table of President and Mrs. Hayes except, it is said, on the occasions when the diplomats were entertained. The foreigners in Washington would look upon a dinner party without wine as a Scotchman would look upon a breakfast without oatmeal. The truth is a foreign diplomat does not seem to be able to enjoy a dinner unless he has a little light wine to wash it down. It is understood that the Wilsons will not have wine at the table on ordinary occasions. It is probable that they will forego this rule when they entertain the Austrians, the Germans, the French and the rest of the foreigners, and also at the greater state affairs.

Has Time to Work and Sleep.

President Wilson has been shattering precedents from the moment that he entered the White House. His first order that all office-seekers consult cabinet officers and should not come to him, except on one visit, created a good deal of a sensation, but the president, it is said, knew what he was doing. He may have offended some office-seekers and some senators and representatives, but the order enabled him to save hours a day for the consideration of public business which has nothing to do with office seeking. Mr. Wilson learns all about office-seekers through his cabinet officers and he is able to pass upon their qualifications, it is held, just as well as if the applications had been made to him direct. The president has not been able to get his nine hours' sleep which he said was necessary, but he has been getting in seven and a half and eight hours and he probably could not have done this if he had attempted to consider the claims of each man who wanted a job, and to do it in addition to the other work of his office.

No Such Trick.

"Did you get a quid pro quo when you made that horse exchange?" "No; I got a speedy brown mare."

U. S. TO AID VICTIMS

GARRISON ORDERS MEMBERS OF
MEDICAL CORPS TO TOWNS
DEVASTATED BY STORM.

DEATH LIST TO EXCEED 250

Incomplete Figures Show That South-
ern States Suffered Biggest Loss—
Property Damage Will Go Over
\$2,000,000 Mark.

Washington, March 24.—The government has extended its hand to the stricken towns in Alabama, following the terrific wind storm which swept that state. Following an appeal for help from lower Peach Tree, Ala., which were practically destroyed by the storm which killed a number of people, Secretary of War Garrison ordered four members of the medical corps with supplies to go at once from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to the town.

Miss Mabel Boardman, acting head of the American Red Cross, telegraphed the governor of Alabama asking whether he desired the assistance of the national organization for the stricken towns in his state. At the same time the Red Cross officers at Birmingham, Ala., were told to determine what measures are necessary.

Dead Will Exceed 250.

New Orleans, March 24.—Additional but still incomplete figures show the death toll in the southern states alone from tornadoes and storms will exceed 250 and more than 400 injured.

Property Loss Is Big.

Additional, but still incomplete details from the storm swept regions of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas tell of the terrible havoc to life and property and the money loss in these states alone will go over \$2,000,000.

Partial communication was established over the storm zone of Alabama.

The following casualties were reported by Alabama towns:

Peach Tree, 40 killed and 70 hurt.

Thompsonville, 24 killed and 34 hurt.

Decatur, 5 killed and 9 hurt.

Huntsville, 4 killed and 7 hurt.

Dysas, 3 killed and 20 hurt.

Morrison, 5 killed and 9 hurt.

Cotton Crop Is Damaged.

These gave a total of 81 killed in Alabama alone, but even these figures did not tell the real story in its entirety. Heavy damage was done to the cotton crop.

The town of Dysas, Ala., was razed by the terrific wind which blew there at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

Thousands of persons throughout Alabama are homeless.

Three were killed at Hoxie, Ark., and 15 were hurt. The town was wiped out.

Five were killed and seven injured in and near Black Rock, Ark. At Walnut Ridge, Ark., one was killed and eleven other persons were injured. Scattering reports from Mississippi gave a total of 14 fatal injuries there, although it was believed that number would at least be doubled when all the storm news was in.

Mississippi dead were reported as follows:

Macon, 3 killed, 1 hurt; Barnesville, 5 dead and 17 hurt; Ruleville, 1 dead and 10 hurt; Rienzi, 5 killed and 16 hurt.

Louisiana's toll was divided as follows: Leonard, 2 killed, 1 hurt; Saline, 3 killed, 40 wounded; Weller, 1 killed, 2 injured; Ida, 1 killed, 2 hurt; Burk Place, 2 killed and 1 injured; 5 persons were hurt, one fatally, at Stinson.

PASSENGER TRAIN IN PERIL

Engineer Halts Coaches a Second
Before the Locomotive Drives
Through a Bridge.

Londonville, Vt., March 24.—Facing what appeared to be imminent death, the engineer of a passenger train from Montreal for Boston brought the crowded coaches to an abrupt stop on the edge of a tottering bridge.

An instant later the structure, weakened by a flood, gave way under the weight of the locomotive, and the engine with its crew plunged into the ice-choked stream.

The engineer and fireman, by a lucky chance, dropped into open water and swam ashore not much the worse for their experience.

LETS DEATH WHIRL PAST

William Scott Stands Between Tracks
While Express Trains Go By—His
Companion Is Killed.

Hartford, Conn., March 24.—By standing sideways and holding himself perfectly erect between two express trains that whirled by him in opposite directions, William Scott of Westminister, B. C., escaped unhurt at the Avon street crossing here.

His companion, Thomas H. Ryan of Binghamton, N. Y., tried to dart across the tracks. One of the trains caught and mangled him and threw his body 200 yards down the track.

STORM

Seven Hurt in Mine Blast.
Linton, Ind., March 24.—Seven men were injured, two fatally, when a gas pocket exploded in the Vandalla Coal company's mine No. 10, near here. A naked miner's lamp caused the explosion.

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

J. Carl Deatherage sold to Thomas & Parks a coming 4-year-old jack; 15½ hands high, for \$550.

We are not running any contest for prizes. You pay your money and you will get a premium of a handsome picture, not some one else a prize bought with your money.

Painful Accident

Dr. C. E. Smoot, a prominent and well known physician of this city, met with a painful accident Tuesday last in Lexington, while wiping off the running gear of his automobile, the result of which he lost three fingers on his left hand. He was hurried to the hospital where medical attention was rendered. His friends here regret very much his accident.

Will Have to Remove Rocks

The immense quantity of rocks dumped into the river by the Burton Construction Co. at the south end of town, will have to be removed, and hoisting machinery is now being placed for that purpose.—Estill Tribune.

We advised the L. & N. before it commenced its work that it would all slip into the river.—Ed.

H. B. Kingsolving

Our genial friend, H. B. Kingsolving, of Mt. Sterling, is looming up as a formidable candidate for the office of Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky.

Engle & Co. will have a big Spring! Hat Show March 20th. Go and see them. Prices and styles to suit everybody. Don't miss it. adv 11-1f

DEATHS

Miss Martha Warren, of Stanford, age 22, died at the home of her uncle Mr. Price Williams, of Ruthton, last Friday. She had spent most of her life in this county, and has many friends and relatives who are pained at her sad and untimely death.

Mr. B. S. Galvin went to Lexington Monday of last week to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law Mrs. Thomas Galvin, who died at her home there last Saturday. Mrs. Galvin was 62 years of age, and an excellent woman. Her husband is Mr. Galvin's surviving brother, and is the oldest of this large family which emigrated to America in a body many years ago.

Policeman Dykes received a telegram late Tuesday afternoon announcing the death of his uncle, Mr. Milt Lawrence, in Cincinnati. The body will be brought here Thursday. Burial will take place at the Dykes graveyard at Boonesboro after services at that place. Mr. Lawrence was formerly a resident of this city and was well known here. He had a number of relatives in Clark county and in Madison county.—Winchester Democrat.

He was an uncle of Policeman Jesse Dykes, of this city.

Call B. Juett & Son for wall paper, paints and all kinds of decorating. Special attention given to high-class interior decorating. 11-2t

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-1yr

Death of Dr. T. J. Taylor

On Thursday morning, March 20th, at half after seven, Dr. T. J. Taylor, one of the most beloved and widely known physicians in this part of the state, died at his home on Woodland avenue. For some time he had been in feeble health, but had only been confined to his bed a few days when the summons came.

Dr. Taylor was born in Clark county, but passed the greater portion of his life in this city, where for years he has enjoyed a most extensive practice.

He was twice married, and of the first union four children were born: Mr. Robert Taylor, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Ellis Pettit Cox, of Owensboro; Miss Thompson Taylor, of Lebanon, and Mr. Quinn Taylor, of this city. He is also survived by several sisters and brothers, his aged mother and devoted wife, for whom the deepest sympathy is felt.

The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church Saturday morning at ten o'clock and were conducted by Dr. D. H. Scanlon, assisted by Dr. E. B. Barnes, thence burial in the Richmond cemetery, beneath a mound of snowy flowers.

It has been said "we live in deeds, not years," and truly can this be said of Dr. Taylor, for surely is the story of his life best written in the hearts of the people to whom he has ministered so faithfully and so well. He died as he had lived, quietly, peacefully, "Like one who draws the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

No man will be more sadly missed, on our streets where he has been so long a familiar figure; in the homes of suffering where he has brought relief; in the daily walks of life where all men honored him for his spotless integrity, and loved him for his gentle, courteous bearing.

To the grief stricken ones our hearts go out in sorrow, but we would point them beyond the dark clouds of today to the glorious light of that Easter Morning when they shall be re-united with "their loved and lost awhile."

Get On The List

Have you noticed that we do not carry patent medicine advertisements or any other that would be offensive, in our paper?

Have you noticed that we avoid all sensational news?

Have you noticed that we are giving you ten pages of news and good reading matter?

This makes it cost us very heavily, but we intend to give you nothing but a first-class newspaper. Such a paper is a valuable asset to any county. Are you helping us any? Why not get on our subscription list? Many of the best readers and thinkers of the county are on it. Why not you? **Only Two Cents a week! You waste that much Fifty Times a Day.**

School Gardens

Both the Caldwell High School and the Model School are planning gardens for the pupils. These plots will be cultivated by the students under the supervision of teachers, and is a capital plan.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-1f

IF YOU HAVEN'T HEARD OF ZAR-ING'S PATENT FLOUR, YOU HAVEN'T HEARD OF RICHMOND. 1t

Church Notes

It is a pleasure to us to publish church notes but to insure publication we should have the copy not later than Saturday. This rule will not be departed from to accommodate any one.

Sunday School offering at the Christian church \$30.05; attendance 304.

The Easter Bazaar of the Christian church realized the sum of \$40.00.

The Methodist church at Hutchison, Bourbon county, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon, March 16. It was not insured.

Rev. J. A. Burns preached at Baptist church Sunday of last week. He is an evangelist of renown and is accomplishing much for Eastern Kentucky.

Our Baptist Brethren have called Rev. H. N. Quisenberry to their church and it is expected that he will accept the call. He stands high in church circles and is a man of charming personality.

The Baptist church of this city has extended a call to Rev. H. N. Quisenberry, of Ohio, and it is thought he will accept. Rev. Quisenberry comes very highly recommended, and the congregation is to be congratulated.

Elder J. W. Harding occupied the pulpit at Elkin church Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening. Brother Harding is one of the oldest preachers of the state and is yet hale and hearty. He is well known here.

Dr. W. L. Gevedon will preach at the regular Baptist church, this city, Saturday and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, also at Kavanaugh school house on Saturday and Sunday nights at 7 o'clock.

The past week has brought sorrow to the hearts of our great host of women all over the United States in the passing of our honored and beloved National Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. E. Harlan, of Indianapolis, Ind. In apparently her usual health she had gone a few days before to St. Louis, Mo., to attend the mid-year Conference of the National and State Secretaries Association. She was taken sick Wednesday, March 5th, with appendicitis in its worst form and steadily grew worse until Friday afternoon when it was deemed advisable to perform an operation. Sisters, Longdon, Cunningham and Ferris remained with her until her brother and two sons arrived. For two days no hope of recovery was held, but she seemed to rally a little and then growing worse she passed away Tuesday morning at one o'clock.—Bulletin.

Some Liquorites In Trouble

Nero White felt the strong arm of the law last week before Judge Dykes to the tune of \$60.00 for the illegal sale of liquor.

Oscar Broadus, colored, of this city, tried to see how long he could run without being caught in the illegal sale of liquor, and had to pay the State \$60.00 for his experience, Judge Dykes presiding.

Babe Nelson learned at the cost of \$120.00 that it was unlawful for him to sell liquor in the city of Richmond. Judge Dykes was his tutor.

The city thought that it was getting the best of the bargain when it agreed to let William McGuire leave the city and county without being tried on four warrants for the illegal sale of red eye. He took his departure. Judge Dykes made the bargain.

No use going to the city for wall paper and interior decorating. B. Juett & Son are prepared to take care of your wants, both with supplies and service. 11-2t

A Livingstone Memorial Service

At the home of Mrs. A. R. Burnam on Wednesday afternoon the C. W. B. M. and the Circle held a joint meeting commemorating the life and work of Livingstone.

The program was led by Mrs. G. W. Pickels, who gave a short and beautiful sketch of Africa, the vast territory thrown open to commerce and religion by the heroic efforts of the man of God, David Livingstone. Mrs. Emmet Million gave an outline of the "Boyhood of Livingstone," while Mrs. Joe Chenault carried the subject on from his early manhood through his mature years of service and sacrifice till his death in the field where he had fought so valiantly and so well. Miss Emma DeJarnett gave the history of "Stanley," his successor, and brought out much of the great work of Livingstone, of his endurance, as told by Stanley himself. Mrs. John Arnold read a poem entitled, "David Livingstone," which was a high tribute to the character of the martyr missionary. The evening was interspersed with delightful music, the following selections being given:

"Lead Kindly Light".....Mrs. A. R. Burnam
"Thy Will be Done".....Mrs. Perry
"Just As I Am".....Mrs. I. G. Ballard

The guests were given quite a treat in hearing two beautiful selections on the Victrola, "The Nile," and one of our most beautiful hymns, sung by "The Trinity Choir" of New York.

Mrs. E. C. Wines, treasurer of the C. W. B. M., then gave a report of the Easter offering, which was \$151.33, while the Christmas offering was \$146.50, total \$297.83, a sum of which the ladies feel justly proud. The meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. Barnes. The program throughout was of unusual interest and profit, and one which should be an inspiration to greater effort and achievement.

Rev. W. H. Shepherd

A treat which rarely comes to us was had in this city Wednesday last. Rev. W. H. Shepherd, who has spent twenty years in the wilds of Africa, spoke at the Normal school and then at the Methodist church. He was greeted by large audiences at both places, composed largely of the student body.

He spoke feelingly of his trials and narrow escapes from death at the hands of the Cannibals. He spoke of the ignorance and superstition of the people, of the terrible custom of mutilation of the body and death by witchcraft and supposed evil influences of one person over another. He gave a graphic description of the customs of the people.

The light of christianity is breaking in darkest Africa, and the old lives and customs are being relegated to the rear. To hear men like Rev. Shepherd speak from the light of personal experience and from the fullness of the heart, is convincing to the most skeptical. Foreign missions must find a place in your heart—"Go ye into all the world" is a command as well as those other words, "Love one another." One who lives for self and self only, has but a narrow conception of the beauties of life.

Pattie A. Clay Infirmary

The Bazaar given by the P. A. C. Infirmary on the 15th inst., was very successful and the ladies in charge desire to thank those who so generously patronized them and contributed to its success. "Faith, hope and charity these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

Henry Kanatzer Dead

Mr. Henry Kanatzar, 79 years old, died at his home near Whitlock, of infirmities of old age. He was the father of Mrs. Ben Masters of Valley View. Burial took place Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Rebecca Moran Dead

Rebecca New, widow of James A. Moran, died at the home of her son-in-law, Thompson Burnam, in Richmond, on Sunday morning the 23d, from infirmities incident to old age.

Mere mention of the death and age of this excellent woman, would be doing an injustice to Madison county. She was preeminently, a woman of strong character, yet one of the most quiet and gentle of women. Her influence was largely felt in her home, and her home was known far and wide for its cheerful hospitality, no house ever contributed more to the reputation of the county for thrift and hospitality.

She was born in Woodford county in August 1829. Her parents being among the earliest settlers. At the early age of sixteen or seventeen, she married James A. Moran, who was only a few years older. They were exceptionally congenial so much so, that, it was a matter of interest to their large number of friends, and it continued up to their separation by his death in 1871.

Very early in life she became a member of the Presbyterian church. Her religious beliefs or faith were convictions controlling her life. It would be hard to conceive of how one could be so afflicted, yet her resignation and submission was a marvel to her friends.

She was the mother of nine children but all of them died about the time they became grown, except her last surviving daughter, Bettie, who married Thompson Burnam and died about 25 years ago, leaving an only child, Marion.

She found great comfort and companionship in her only grandchild, Marion Burnam. For a great many years, and especially since the disabilities of age have made her an invalid, she has made her home with her son-in-law, Thompson Burnam, and she has had all the care and attention that a generous and noble son and his family could conceive.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red, Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

:: Births ::

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. Haas, of Berea, Wednesday morning.

News comes from Camp Point, Ill., of the arrival of a beautiful little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Wallace on the 18th. Mrs. Wallace was formerly Miss Maude Mason of this county and has many friends who will be interested in this news.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Combs, of Bloomfield, Ky., are rejoicing at the birth of a daughter, which has been christened Julia Marie. This is the first born.

Mrs. Combs was the handsome Miss Rucker, of this city, and was a society favorite.

The congratulation of The Madisonian is tendered them.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

The Children's Entertainment

The entertainment given by the Mission Band of the Christian church was enjoyed by a large audience Sunday night at the Methodist church which was generously tendered for the occasion by Rev. G. W. Crutchfield, the Great-Heart of this community. The exercises were in charge of Mesdames Ronald, McCaughy, Grinstead, and Neville Moberley. They all deserve great praise for the excellent manner in which they did the work. The songs and choruses were well rendered. The program was in honor of the centennial of David Livingstone's birth. Master Neville Witt read the Scriptures and conducted the opening exercises. An interesting quintette composed of Misses Ruth Barnes, Zerelda Baxter, Josephine Covington, Margaret Chenault and Master James Allman, was given. There were recitations by Master Ballard Luxon and James Allman which showed careful training. A trio was sung by Misses Mary Elizabeth Luxon, Margaret Chenault and Ruth Barnes. Masters Henry Arnold, James Allman, Misses Zerelda Baxter and Josephine Covington, told of particular events in the life of Livingstone. Miss Anna Lee Parks gave an interesting selection which was much appreciated. Baby Edmund Burke Barnes a solo entitled the "Story of The Lilies," which was the feature of the evening. Singing in his childish, birdlike voice and perfectly carrying the tune, his little song will linger long in the hearts of his hearers. Sixteen children recited short selections introduced by letters from Livingstone's name. Master John Pates made a very fine speech, then an interesting paper on some features of Livingstone's work was read by Miss Margaret Chenault which closed by asking an offering for the children's work, after which the benediction was pronounced by the pastor.

Brother C. K. Marshall

Rev. C. K. Marshall returned Wednesday from an extended trip east. He was invited by the Christian church of Baltimore, which church he served as pastor for several years, to attend a reunion and preach the sermon on the 29th of February, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the church. He was given quite an ovation by his former parishioners. Four other ministers who had served the church in the last twenty-five years were also present. Brother Marshall was also invited to Hagerstown, Maryland, to preach to his old congregation in the church which he served there from 1886-1888.

Brother Marshall stopped in Washington and saw the inauguration of President Wilson. He was absent about two weeks and his trip was a succession of joyous reunions with old friends.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-1f

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W.S.O. R.O.L.

For the LITTLE ONES

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM WASHER

Hose Arranged to Connect With Spigot of Bathtub and Sprays Strip—Handy at Home.

For the convenient handling of photographic films at home an Indiana man has invented a film washer. This consists of a rubber tube that connects with the spigot of the bathtub as a bath spray does and has a slot attachment on the other end. This attachment consists of two flat lips that work on the same principle as a paper clip. They hold one end of the film and the hose is then hung over a gas bracket or towel rack or some similar object so that it is some dis-

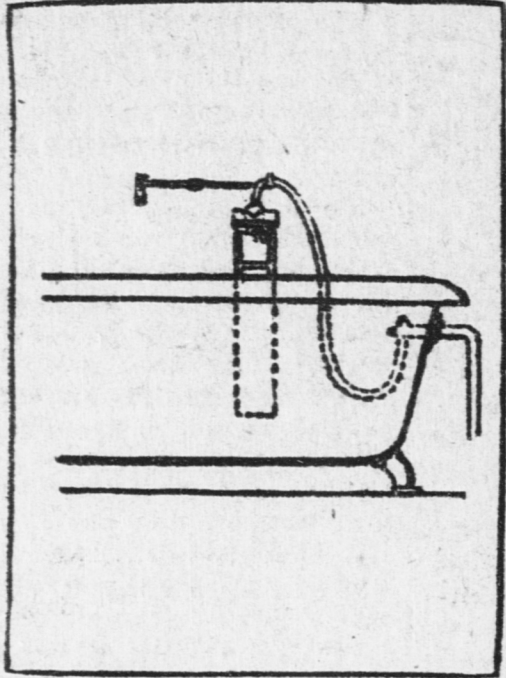


Photo Film Washer.

tance above the tub and the film can dangle its full length below. The water is then turned on and is sprayed gently over the film, washing it thoroughly and without the fingers touching it anywhere. Any spigot in the house will do quite as well, but a bucket should be provided over which the film can be hung.

LITTLE SLEEP FOR ELEPHANT

Beast Never Lies Down in Its Whole Life, Is Common Theory—Always on Feet.

It is doubted whether, in the wild state, elephants ever lie down, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. Gordon Cumming thought he had found evidence, in marks upon the ground, that the adult bulls did stretch themselves out at full length for a few hours' rest at about midnight; but he contended that the young and the cows always remained on their feet.

Another authority, Selous, has expressed doubt whether even the old bulls lie down. He tells of one herd that was known to have kept moving and feeding throughout the twenty-four hours. "Except when rolling in mud and water," he says, "it is likely that an African elephant never lies down in its whole life."

However this may be, the most competent authorities seem to agree that this animal sleeps less and more lightly than any other. J. L. Kipling, the father of the writer, has estimated the period of slumber taken standing up to average about four hours in the twenty-four, and this estimate has been employed by the son in an amusing passage for one of his stories. "Moti Gul," wherein the sleep of the elephant is represented as consisting of an hour's fidgeting on one side and a similar period's fidgeting on the other, followed throughout the rest of the night "by long, low, rumbling soliloquies."

RIDDLES.

What is that which the dead and living do at the same time?
They go round with the world.
When do your teeth usurp the functions of the tongue?
When they are chattering.
Why does an aching tooth impose silence on the sufferer?
Because it makes him hold his jaw.
Why is it easy to break into an old man's house?
Because his gait (gate) is broken and his locks are few.
Why is your thumb, when putting on a glove, like eternity?
Because it's ever-last-in'.
When is a herring like a tired horse?
When it is hard rode.
What is that which is bought by the yard and worn by the foot?
A carpet.
Why is a wide awake hat so called?
Because it never had a nap, and never wants any.
What is it which comes into the world at just a nice height from the ground for you to extract its sweetness, and yet is both a sign of treachery and amity?
A kiss.
Why is the lower part of a man's face shaved in January like a celebrated fur?
Because it's a chin-chilly.
What is the difference between a deer fleeing from its pursuers and a decrepit witch?
One is a hunted stag, the other a stunted hag.
What is the naval definition of a kiss?
A pleasure smack.

PETS FOR THE GROWING BOY

Rabbits, Pigeons and Especially Bantam Chickens Are Dear to Heart of Developing Lad.

(By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.)
Farming might be defined as the art of producing valuable crops from the soil and disposing of these soil products in a profitable manner. This definition is lame, academically, but it carries our idea.

The backyard farmer must include a great many other factors in his operations, as the peculiar profits he derives are of much less importance than the beautifying of his surroundings and of the lives of his entire family. No intelligent person can live amid beautiful ennobling scenes without being influenced for the better, even though it be unconsciously. In the same manner, bare, sterile, uninteresting homes tend to have an adverse effect upon their inhabitants, which will affect them throughout their entire lives.

Thoughtful people are realizing more and more that unless the mind is in sympathy with nature, unless the garden of each person's inner self is fertile and responsive to cultivation, there is small hope of betterment from outside influence. The adult mind which has been denied helpful influences may become impervious to them in time, but the hope of the race lies in his children.

The child's mind is a fertile garden, which cannot produce its own flowers and fruit, but which responds readily to the treatment it receives, and bears fruit or evil weeds according to what we plant therein and how it is cultivated.

One of the most beautiful and hopeful things about the whole scheme of creation is, to our mind, the fact that every normal child is born square with the world. He inherits neither his parents' bodily or mental diseases. But from the instant he first cries, his future depends almost absolutely upon the care he receives.

Parents of children have wonderful opportunity to better themselves and the entire world by making their own children better than their parents, physically and mentally. This is the only way we have of repaying to our parents their sufferings and deprivations in bringing us to manhood and womanhood.

There comes a time in every boy's life when the childish amusements no longer suffice, and he seeks interests out of doors. This is the time when the mother ceases to have an eye on his every movement and he begins to associate with other boys of his own age, but of totally different bringing up, in many cases.

As far as possible, your boy should be kept under observation at this time, as he is at the crucial stage. Make his home more interesting and have his playmates there, so that you can see that he is associating with helpful children, rather than harmful ones.

Nothing serves to make home interesting to boys at this age so much as pets of their own. It is a calamity to have a boy grow up without having owned a dog of his own.

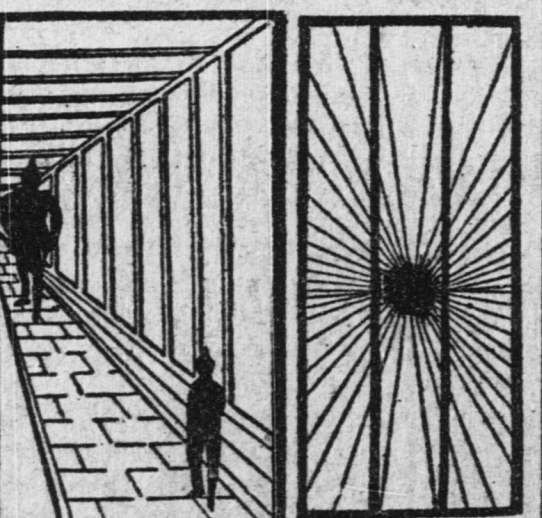
Rabbits, pigeons and especially bantam chickens, are dear to the heart of the developing lad, and he is just as much entitled to the helpful companionship of pets as he is to a school education. Let him have full responsibility for them, and the results will take care of themselves.

TWO ODD OPTICAL ILLUSIONS

Actual Measurement of Two Figures Shown Will Prove That They Are of Exact Size.

The picture on the left represents two figures in a gallery. At first sight no one would doubt that the man at the top of the illustration was by far the taller, but an actual measurement of the two figures will show that they are precisely of the same height.

The picture on the right gives the impression that the two thick black lines are curved, but on examination it will be found that they are perfectly parallel. The lines which diverge



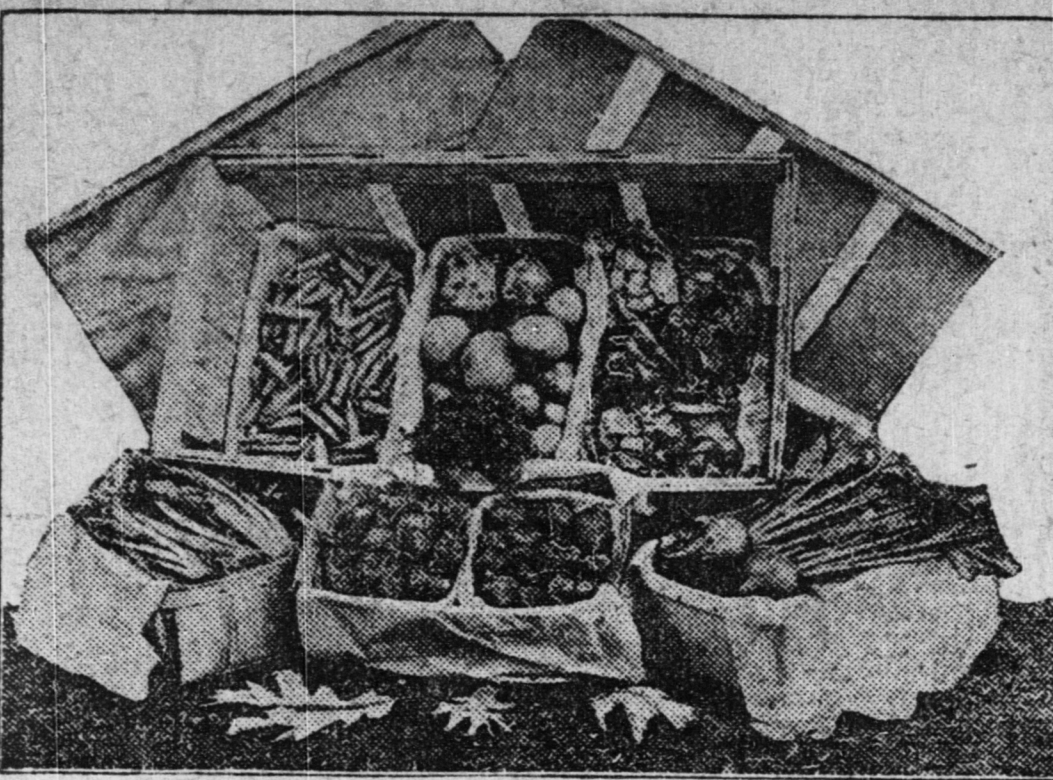
Optical Illusions.

from that center cause the illusion, for they lead the lines of vision away, making it appear that the black lines are further apart at the center than they are at their ends. If the drawing is held edgewise to the eye it will be seen that they are exactly true.

A Good Loser.

A Rhode Island politician who was a prominent candidate in the late election came home one day much provoked at some misdemeanor which his son, aged ten, had committed. "Frank," he said sternly, "do you know, sir, that you are a candidate for a whipping?"
"I hope I'll be defeated, father," was young Frank's reply, as he looked up playfully at his father.—Harper's Bazar.

HOW TO SELECT SUITABLE FARM LANDS



THE LONG ISLAND HOME HAMPER.

Hugh Fullerton, manager of the Long Island experiment farm, sells these hampers all summer to residents of New York at high prices, and says he cannot supply the demand. This line of profit is open everywhere.

(By W. J. SPILLMAN, Chief of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture.)

At no time in the history of this country has there been so much interest in farming on the part of city people as there is at the present time. In nearly all large cities courses of lectures in agriculture are being given under various auspices, and the attendance is taxing the capacity of the largest available auditoriums. At the same time there is a remarkable increase in attendance in the agricultural classes in the colleges. The causes of this movement back to the land are many.

First has been the work of the colleges, and especially of the experiment stations, in getting at the principles involved in agriculture.

Second, President Roosevelt's country life commission had a great deal to do in awakening public sentiment on this question and in giving agriculture a standing in the social life of the city. This commission was the butt of the newspaper funny man and the cartoonist, but it aroused public interest in matters agricultural as nothing else has ever done.

It has opened all the popular magazines and all the important newspapers of the country, and one scarcely picks up one of these nowadays with-



Artichokes on a Long Island vegetable farm. Easy to grow and always in demand in the large cities, where they command good prices.

out finding something relating to farming. In other words, agricultural literature has broken into society and is now the social lion.

In the third place the character of current agricultural literature has had much to do with the present situation. This literature is immensely more practical than that of a generation ago.

In recent years it has given especial attention to cases of highly successful farming which are to be found scattered here and there all over the country, and the impression has become general that by the utilization of the information gleaned by scientists in their investigations farming can be made highly profitable.

Furthermore, the man who has made a distinct success on the farm may now become a national character through the agricultural press. That is, there is a chance for a man to make a career on the farm.

The marked success of a few city men who have undertaken farming has also had an effect, and the advertisement these men have received has influenced a great many city people. In addition to these influences, there is an inherited love of the human race for the natural, for the woods and fields and the prairies.

Some time ago the writer was driving with a party of city people through a beautiful wooded section of Maryland, on a warm spring day, when a gentle rain was falling. The leaves were all washed clean and there was an odor of the forest steaming up from the ground.

As we rode along the whole party was silent, every one looking off into the woods. Some one asked, "Why is it that it looks so good to all of us?"

Another replied: "It has not been so very long since our ancestors lived out there. That had been their home since the time when they hung by their tails from the branches of the trees."

However true or false this explana-

tion may be, the fact remains that we have an inborn instinct which makes the average man happy out in an environment which nature has produced unaided.

Let us first consider those difficulties which arise at the very beginning of the transfer from the city to the country.

The first of these has to do with the real estate agent. The man who has lived all his life in the city is no judge of the agricultural value of a piece of land.

He does not know what is a fair price for land under a given set of conditions, hence he is an easy mark for a real estate agent, and unfortunately some men are engaged in this business whose word cannot always be trusted.

Hence a man who is contemplating a radical move of this kind should study the matter until he understands it, and finally select land in a locality where there are good markets, where the soil has possibilities in it, and where he can get a piece of land at its real market value.

The second great difficulty lies in the city man's ignorance of the principles involved in farming. No other sphere of human activity involves knowledge of so many principles as does farming.

A few of the things a man has to know before he can make a success of farming are as follows: He must know how to manage the soil; he must know when it is in condition for plowing and for the different tillage operations; he must know the value and use of manure and fertilizers; he must know how deep to cover different kinds of seed and the season for different farm operations.

He must have a pretty general knowledge of the types of farming in order to be able to select a type suitable to his conditions, and there is a great multitude of them to choose from.

He must know the amount of capital required for a given agricultural undertaking; also the amount of labor required. He must know what are the best varieties of crops to be planted; the season for planting and harvesting these crops; the rate of seeding; how much work stock is needed, and how much of other kinds of livestock; how much feed these animals will consume.

One of the things which it is highly important for the successful farmer to know is what constitutes a fair day's work on the farm. If he is ignorant of this he will be imposed upon by many hired laborers he is so unfortunate as to be compelled to employ.

In addition to knowing about the soil, the capital and labor required, the varieties of crops to grow, and details of growing them, he must understand the principles of marketing farm produce.

Fortunately the city man is usually better qualified for this part of farm management than is the average farmer because he knows more about conditions in the cities, where he must find his markets.

(Copyright, 1912, by C. M. Schultz.)

ONIONS PAY BIG ON SMALL FARM

On Small Strip of Waste Land Man Secures Yield at Rate of 40 Bushels.

(By G. A. INGELSBY.)

Last year I rented for three dollars a strip of waste land 50 rods long and 4 rods wide adjoining my house and planted part of it in onions. I raised 45 bushels, and the yield was at the rate of 400 bushels per acre. I sold my crop for \$1 per bushel. Next spring I will plant two acres on rented ground. The work is no more than raising potatoes and the profit will be greater on account of the less cost of seed. I bought my seed without any special recommendation to the seedman, and it grew fine, large onions at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

On this land I can only get a yield of 100 bushels per acre of potatoes, therefore, the onions are much more profitable. One of my neighbors sent to a reliable seed house for his onion seed, and although he got a fine start and over 300 bushels of onions, they grew double and began to rot as soon as ripe, and he had to sell them at a low price in order to avoid a total loss.

BUILDING UP A HERD

Robber Cows Should Be Disposed of When Discovered.

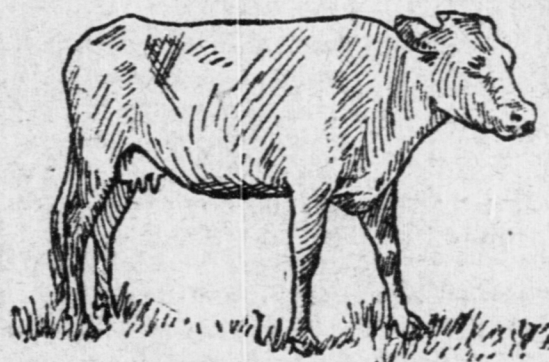
Cheapest Way to Insure Profits is to Use Common Sense and Good Judgment in Selection of Sire—Tester is Infallible.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

With butter selling to the city customer at 40 cents a pound, and the price of feed for dairy cows soaring upward every month, the question of the robber cow becomes more interesting every day. How any man can go along feeding a lot of scrub cows that cost more than they earn is beyond comprehension. If you have ten cows and the tester shows four of them do not produce enough milk to pay for their keep, why not sell them and put the proceeds into one good cow—one that will not only save the loss of the robber cows, but earn a net profit of from \$30 to \$50 a year? That is good business sense, isn't it?

Here are some championship milk and butterfat records that you may want to refer to some time when you want to know the possibilities of milk and butter production: Jacoba Irene, Jersey cow, made a record of 15,503 pounds of milk testing 5.5 per cent. butterfat, 8,539 pounds; Rena Ross, Ayreshire cow, 15,072 pounds of milk, testing 4.26 per cent. butterfat, equaling 6,432 pounds in a year; Holstein cow, Colantha Fourth's Johanna, 27,425 pounds of milk, testing 3.64 per cent. butterfat, equal to 998.26 pounds in a year; Yeksa Sunbeam, Guernsey cow, 14,920.8 pounds of milk, testing 5.74 per cent. butterfat, equal to 857.15 pounds in a year. In computing the butter yield, add 15 per cent. to the butterfat records. These are possible yields under the best conditions by something less than one cow in a million.

Of course, we cannot all own such cows as these, but we can buy an occasional bull calf from these strains and by crossing him with good grade cows build up a milk profit herd and never miss the cost. The universal



A Typical Robber Cow.

profits from good cows secured in this way will pay for a good bull in a short time. This is the cheapest way of building up a herd and there can be no failing if common sense and good judgment are used as to the selection of the bull. The Babcock tester will keep us straight on the value of the cows, because they cannot dodge the test. It is infallible, and the poor cow that brings down the average of the herd cannot hide her shortcomings. The tester shows her up every time.

TREATING SCOURS IN CALVES

Common Disease, Caused by Indigestion, May Be Traced to Faulty or Irregular Feeding.

Two kinds of scours affect young calves, common scours, which are caused by indigestion, and white scours, or calf cholera.

Calf cholera is contagious, but if a calf gets the disease, it will occur a few days after birth. If the pens are kept clean there is not much danger from this disease, usually. Stalls used for calving purposes should be carefully disinfected after a calf is born.

Common scours, which are caused by indigestion, are much more common. The indigestion may be traced to faulty methods of feeding, the most common of which are: Overfeeding, cold milk, sour milk, irregular feeding, dirty pails and dirty stables. When a calf shows signs of the scours, the milk supply should be reduced one-half, and the amount gradually increased as the calf shows signs of improvement. This usually will cure them, but if it does not, feed about a tablespoonful of soluble dried blood, and stir in well with the milk. Dried blood not only acts as a tonic, but it has some food value, and is often fed even when the calves do not have the scours.

If the calves have the scours very bad, the formalin treatment is good. Add one-half ounce of formalin to 15 ounces of distilled water to make the solution. Then add one teaspoonful of this mixture to each pint of milk that is fed. This method is very effective.

Start in Poultry.

The cheapest way of getting started in the business of breeding fine poultry is to buy eggs and hatch them. Ten or a dozen chicks are often produced from a sitting of eggs, which may be purchased for less than the cost of a single first-class fowl, and any one of the chicks is worth more than the total outlay.

Segregate Strange Fowls.

When you add a new specimen to your flock, place the strange fowl by itself for a few days and watch for signs of lice or disease. A healthy flock may be ruined by the introduction of a bird which carries the germs of trouble.

KEEP FARM FLOCK HEALTHY

Sheep Thrive Much Better When Their Skins Are Clean—Good Dip Also Improves Wool.

Dipping is essential to good flock management. No farmer should attempt to raise sheep without planning to dip them at least annually and in most cases twice a year, according to the advice of H. E. Allen of the Indiana Agricultural college. When sheep are brought to the farm from other flocks, and especially when transported there by railroads, they should be thoroughly dipped before allowed to mingle with the rest of the flock.

Experience has taught shepherms that sheep thrive much better when their skins are clean, and it has been clearly demonstrated that a good dip increases the quantity and improves the quality of the wool. It is impossible for lambs infested with ticks or other parasites to thrive properly, owing to the constant irritation set up. In trying to get relief lambs often nibble at the fleece and swallow small portions of wool with fatal results. A good and regular system of dipping the entire flock is money well expended. Hence most of the leading flockmasters dip twice in the year—once in the spring and again in the fall.

The object of dipping is to destroy the parasites in the fleece, such as scab mites and sheep ticks and lice, and to prevent subsequent attacks from the same. In England, where sheep raising has attained its highest state of perfection, dipping is required by law at least twice a year.

While dipping may not be done at any season, it should, if possible, be avoided in cold weather for obvious reasons. The most favorable time for the spring dipping is a few days after shearing time. By this time the ticks will have largely transferred from the ewes to the lambs. At this time comparatively little material is needed. If the flock is badly infested it is important to repeat the operation in ten days in order to destroy the insects that have hatched during the interval. The flock should again be treated in the fall, so as to go into winter free from parasites.

MARTYNIA IS QUITE USEFUL

Uncommon Vegetable Has Undeservedly Become Unpopular—Excellent With Mixed Pickles.

(By HUGO ERICHSEN.)

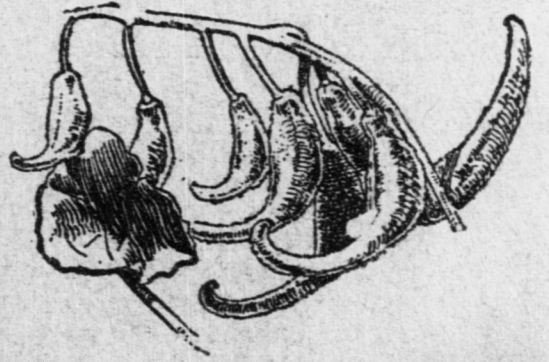
In the mind of the average gardener, be he urban, suburban or rural, the culture of vegetables is associated with drudgery which is in no wise diverting, and yet, if one only deviates from the beaten paths and is not afraid to grow things that are decidedly uncommon, as much fun can be had in the kitchen garden as in Flora's domain, and no little profit.

One of the uncommon vegetables I have grown is the martynia.

The martynia, known to our forefathers as the martinoos, has undeservedly become unpopular. Perhaps the disagreeable odor of its gloxinia-like flowers, and the peculiar shape of the hairy seed-pods that succeed them had something to do with its disfavour.

The latter are responsible for two other designations of this vegetable curiosity, for in England, where it is grown extensively, it is known as the unicorn plant and in Mexico, where it grows wild, it is called the devil's finger-nails.

The pods are produced in great abundance and should be gathered when less than half grown, as they are worthless after the hardening of their substance. They are pickled in vinegar like cucumbers and are very useful in putting up mixed pickles. The plants require considerable warmth, therefore, the seed should



Martynia.

not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf.

They are planted in rows or hills three feet apart each way and should be thinned out thoroughly, as they require considerable space. It is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed and transfer the young plants to the garden in the latter part of April or as soon as the weather is settled.

Shipping Mares and Foals.

The best way to ship mares with young foals at foot is to build a partition across one end of a car, bed the floor well with good hay and turn them in loose, says the Horse Breeder. We have shipped many in that way and have never had one injured. The mare that is a good mother will never step on her foal when it is lying in the car. With plenty of good hay for bedding mares will not suffer for food even though the train is delayed a few hours. Water in a clean bucket should be offered them frequently. Yearlings and two-year-olds may be safely shipped in this manner.

Oats for Poultry.

The value of oats as a ration for poultry is largely offset by the drawback due to the harsh and rough covering. The digestive operation needed to remove this covering requires to offset it about all the nourishment the kernel contains.



SMILES

TRAGEDY OF A LOST LINE.

"This patient looks harmless."
"He is. That's the one we call the sonneteer."
"And did making sonnets drive him insane?"
"No. I am told his trouble originated in the fact that he wrote a peculiarly beautiful sonnet called 'On Visiting the Scenes of Happy Days,' and that the printer accidentally omitted a line. When the poet saw he had put his name to a thirteen-line 'sonnet' he went stark mad."
"Unhappy fellow. He has a kind face."
"Yes. But just tell him you are a printer—then jump back and hear him gnash his teeth!"

Attempt Useless.

Needing some ribbon one day, while in a very small southern town, we went to the one store there.
"Ribbons?" questioned the storekeeper. "Well, we all just mislaid our stock of ribbons, but if you all come back later, I'll see if I can find them."
So back we went later. He had found them.
"What color did you all want?"
"Blue," we replied.
"Oh, blue!" he exclaimed in disgust. "We haven't got any blue. Blue is so popular we don't even try to keep it."
—Harper's Magazine.

SURE THING.



"What's the best cure for insomnia you know of?"
"Sleep."

Too Bad.

Alas, alas for pretty Fan, Unhappy as can be; She's married to a legless man And can't sit on his knee.

Muffled Knocks.

"It's too bad, old chap, that you didn't get an invitation to that affair; we forgot all about you."
"Say, Lil, you don't need to be ashamed of that dress. When a garment is well made, what's the difference how cheap the stuff is?"
"What I admire most particularly in your lectures, professor, is that they're always short."
"You take splendid care of your horses, anyhow, Throgson; by the way, do you ever hear from that runaway boy of yours?"

It Surely Was.

A German who had not been in the country very long walked into a drug store one day. The first thing that caught his attention was an electric fan buzzing busily on the soda counter. He watched it with great interest for some time, then, turning to the clerk, he said:
"Py golly, dat's a lively squirrel vot you got in dare, ain't it?"—Every-body's.

As Usual.

"What's the news in Plunkville?"
"The authorities have decided that the old railroad bridge is dangerous."
"I always thought so. But what made them decide?"
"It collapsed last week and killed six people."

Slap's No Cares.

"Jiggs used to rave about his wife's little hand before they were married, but he doesn't do that any more."
"Why not, I wonder?"
"Possibly because there is more power behind it now when her little hand is laid against his cheek."

And Who Wouldn't?

"Miss Bolde," said the shy student to the fair one on the other side of the sofa, "if I were to throw you a kiss what would you say?"
"I'd say you're the laziest man I ever met."—Minne-Ha-Ha (Minn.)

A Green Buyer.

"Have you any lobsters?"
"Yes, ma'am; here's a fresh lot."
"Haven't you any that are riper? Those look so green."

Used to Being Run away With.

"So Zetty has eloped with Jack Huggard? Well, I really can't say I'm surprised."
"You're not?"
"No; she's let her imagination run away with her many a time."

Made No Difference.

"Before she was married she was constantly on the lookout for a husband."
"Well?"
"And since she got one she is still constantly on the lookout for him."

BOY'S DEFINITION.



Teacher—What is philanthropy?
Scholar—I don't know.
Teacher—If you had 10 cents and gave your brother a nickel, what would you be?
Scholar—A fool.

Not So Easy.

In life you will find lots of men Who can not fill A fountain pen.

Looking Up His Record.

"There's no doubt about my getting in," said the newly arrived shade to St. Peter. "Here's a newspaper clipping of the eulogy the minister delivered at my funeral."

"Take this," returned St. Peter, handing the clipping to the recording angel, "and compare it with his past performances." — Lippincott's Magazine.

All In Sight.

He had been appointed a smoke inspector in Chicago. Day after day he was seen loafing around the downtown section.

"Why don't you travel around town and inspect the smoke?" demanded his chief one day.

"What's the use?" was the reply. "I can see it all from here."

Good Resolutions.

"The Willamises certainly have made queer New Year's resolutions!"

"What are they?"
"Well, she resolved not to smoke any more cigarettes, drink any more highballs or take any trips to woman's rights conventions."

"And he—"
"He resolved to make her allowance so small that she would be compelled to keep her resolution!"—Judge.

OBLIGING DAUGHTER.



"This thing has got to stop. You keep me putting my hand in my pocket all the time."
"All right, papa. I'll have the rest of my purchases charged."

No Change.

Although the Turk Would vengeance wreak, He still maintains That losing streak.

Thought They Were Alive.

Patience—Your brother is a pigeon-shooter, isn't he?
Patrice—Yes, he shoots at clay pigeons.

"Well, he kills them, doesn't he?"
"No, he never killed a clay pigeon in his life."
"Oh, I didn't know he was such a bad shot as that."

Suspicious.

Miss Rocksey—What makes you think that papa has no idea of letting me marry you?

Young Scads—So far he's given me three wrong tips on the stock market.

We Hope Not.

"The train struck a man and injured him severely."
"Was the man on the track?"
"He was. No engineer, I trust, would run the train into the woods after a man."

Murdering Strauss.

"Excuse me," said the detective, as he presented himself at the door of the music academy, "but I hope you'll give me what information you have, and not make any fuss."

"What do you mean?" was the indignant inquiry.

"Why, that little affair, you know."
"I don't understand."
"Why, you see, we got a tip from the house next door that somebody here was murdering Richard Strauss, and the chief sent me down to work on the case."—Tit-Bits.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN SPORTS

It is the Spectacular in Athletics Which Makes Games Popular With the People.

If interest in athletics were confined to athletes, the value of athletics would be lessened about 99 per cent. The only way to rouse public interest in athletic sports is by their spectacular character.

The value of football lies in the ten thousand prairie organizations which train a hundred thousand boys in nerve and team work each year. But these prairie teams would not exist if the great college teams did not give thrilling spectacles each fall. These great matches keep up that keen public interest without which football would be forgotten.

The same is true of baseball. Every lad swatting balls in a vacant lot models his play on that of some big league hero and dreams of himself in that hero's place on the diamond.

A sport which is only a spectacle would not be worth much. But a sport which has no exhibition value never gets beyond a small circle. If America ever finds a winter game to take the place which baseball holds in summer and football in autumn, it will be a game which rivals these great sports in thrilling spectacular appeal.

GETS WOMEN'S LAW CASES

Modesty Keeps Some From Going to Men, Says New Zealand Practitioner.

A woman who practices as a lawyer in New Zealand has been induced, in connection with the bar's disapproval of the admission of women to the Inns of Courts, to narrate her experiences of forensic life.

"My clients," she says, "are principally women, but my services are sought by some men. Matrimonial and separation cases have, in the main, claimed my attention." Mrs. De Costa is convinced that without her services many a case would never have been dealt with.

"The woman, in many instances, prefers to suffer in silence rather than unfold her story to a man solicitor, however sympathetic he may be," she says.

Does this not support the contention that, if women were allowed to practice at the bar in England they would be engaged principally in the delicate cases in which their appearance would place their men opponents, as well as judges and juries, under a feeling of restraint which would interfere with the proper administration of the law?

Where Fashion Is Individual.

The fashion in Kiangsu province, China, is whatever one wants. Every man wears what is right in his own eyes. A panama goes jauntily down the street followed by a fur covered brim cap. Felt hats of scarlet and verdigris green follow along with grays and browns that really do the amateur hatters credit. Eskimo top capes, a few derby hats and the smart military uniforms give the streets a piquancy that was missed formerly in the monotonous China blue crowds. Of all the notices posted on the city gate the one that attracts the most attention is the fashion plate that has been exhibited for weeks. It displays two or three of the typical "western" suits. There are the "swallow tailed" and the low front frock for evening functions. There one finds the plaid skirts recommended for the women. The silk or "stovepipe" hat has its corner with the other felts.

"Tramps' Advice on Care of Feet.

A "tramp" writes: "Bathe your feet as often as you can. Before retiring give them a good soak in hot water, with salt in it. For untoughened feet, use a boot not too tight, with a thick sole, a low heel, and wear two pairs of stockings. Each day, before starting—and during the day if needful—apply vaseline or tallow very freely to any parts that chafe. Little pads of cotton carrying vaseline, tucked between troublesome toes or plastered on the surface of the foot anywhere that there is trouble, simply work wonders. Starting with soft muscles and tender feet, the writer has walked hundreds of rough miles without a particle of distress in the feet—simply because they were given good care."

Surgery and Crime.

Surgical treatment to turn a confirmed criminal into a useful citizen received a bad setback in a case where a great apparent change after such an operation led to the pardon of the remade man. His release was followed by a series of burglaries which necessitated his return to durance vile. Perhaps one of the reforms to come will be the better protection of society from theory and experiment connected with the criminal classes. So far, the experiments made to prove that morality is merely a matter of physiology have not been brilliantly successful.—Baltimore American.

His Elaborate Dinner.

It was in the grillroom of a local cafe, and two visitors took seats at a table in the corner. "I am as hungry as a bear, and I am going to order an elaborate dinner," one of them was heard to remark. Everybody listened to hear just what his dinner consisted of, having visions of terrapin, pate de foie gras, and, maybe, fresh strawberries. After carefully scanning the menu and looking at the price list he said something to the waiter in a low voice, who answered, "Ham and eggs, sub? Certainly, sub." —Indianapolis News.

Four Great Facts

By REV. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D.D., Secretary of Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—But now is Christ risen from the dead. I Cor. 15:20.



The blustering winds of March remind one of the phenomena of spring; the trees bursting into bud and leaf and bloom; the lawns putting on their coats of green; the birds rejoicing in the triumph of the sun; the warmth of a new life pulsating in nature; spring is a fact.

These natural phenomena lead one's mind up to that more profound event the day on which we will sing our alleluias, for our Christ is risen from the dead. "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead." And as I sit and think of the glorious heritage to which the church has attained by the resurrection of the Christ, four great facts impress themselves upon me. Let us meditate on them.

I. He is risen. "Vain the stone, the watch, the seal." What a jubilant shout was that as the once terrified disciples now greeted each other, "He is risen." Put to flight is every fear, rekindled is their hope for the gospel, and henceforth they go forth in the animation of this fact preaching the power of his resurrection. That Christ is risen is a monumental fact, it is the foundation of all Christianity. No, let me rather say that it is the keystone of Christianity; for without it the beautiful arch would go to pieces and the entire fabric would be in irretrievable ruin. What an awful condition we are in, if Christ be not risen; (I Cor. 15:14-19). Life is fruitless, faith is rootless, hope is wretchedness, sin is without atonement, night without promise of day, death without assurance of resurrection, earth without promise of heaven, humanity without redemption, no Savior, no Lord, no King, no life eternal; nothing but waste and woe and wretchedness. What a dismal picture! But, blessed be God, Christ is risen from the dead, and that fact changes everything, drives away the darkness and gives promise and guarantee of eternal day and eternal joy.

II. He lives. "Lives again our glorious King." The angels said to those early seekers at the tomb: "Why seek ye the living among the dead; he is not here." No dead Christ for us; no speculative basis for our creed and no dead principle for our life, but a risen and a living Christ, a Christ alive forevermore, a living God who has promised to be with us even unto the end. Oh, what a joy to have the Easter life pulsing in us! What inspiration to know his promise is true, "Because I live ye shall live also." "God hath quickened us together with Christ."

III. He reigns. Once he was holden of death (and the powers of darkness were jubilant over destruction of Jesus), but it was only that his triumph might be more glorious and complete, and that he might make us heirs of his glory. And now he is victor and conqueror and king. He has led captivity captive. Jesus reigns. He is now king—oh, may he soon be king of kings. He is in our hearts the only Potentate. Is this Easter Christ your lord and king? Give him the throne of your heart, the service of your life, that you may have the victory over yourself and may know the fullness of joy of the life ruled by Jesus. "Bring forth the royal diadem, and crown him Lord of all."

IV. He intercedes. What a climax in all the precious truths of this Easter time! Our risen, living, reigning Lord "ever liveth to make intercession for us." We were without strength, we were ungodly, aliens from God and enemies of his kingdom; and until Jesus went to the right hand of the father as our advocate we had closed to ourselves the way of approach to forgiveness and blessing and peace. But Jesus Christ is "able to save for evermore them that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." Therefore, we can rejoicingly shout that nothing shall be able to separate us from the love of God as it is in Christ Jesus our Lord. Note the rest of that intercessory prayer, "Father I will that they also whom thou hast given me may be with me where I am." Could infinite love do more than this? and can I do less than accept this wonderful gift of God's grace to be with him.

"Far from a world of grief and sin, With God eternally shut in."

And this makes Easter in the soul and crowns the life with Easter flowers and fills the world with Easter perfumes. Tremendous thought—Jesus ever liveth to make intercession for us. Hence, for me the seal is broken, I am risen from the dreadful and rayless sepulcher of my old self, I live the life of Jesus Christ.

NEED DAILY EASTER

Too Many Hesitating Christians Who Neglect Opportunity to "Let Their Light Shine."

Among all the bright Sabbaths of the round year, the brightest is that which commemorates the most thrilling fact in the history of the human race—Christ's triumph over the power of death and the grave. Easter bells ring from church towers; Easter flowers make the house of God fragrant; and Easter hymns are pitched to the most jubilant key. All this is very beautiful and inspiring; but there are multitudes of people who profess and call themselves Christians who need something more than flowers or songs or Easter sermons. Their daily lives are not very joyous or vigorous; it is a gasping for breath rather than a growth in grace. There is not much bloom or fragrance in their religion. The most that they can honestly say for themselves is: "Well, I think that I was converted some time ago, and I am a member of the church, and I hope that I am a Christian." They are like the conies, "a feeble folk"—with little muscle in their faith, little ring in their devotion, and little power in their influence on those around them. What these people need to have is a genuine Easter for their souls.

The Easter message to them is: "If ye be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ is. Set your mind on things above, and not on things of the earth." We seldom get better things than we seek for; and you, my good friends, may be grubbing away—like Bunyan's man with his muck-rake—among the straws and rubbish, while there is a crowd in the air above you. What you need is first look higher, and then strive to live higher. Set your mind on something better than merely getting on in the world, and aim at getting up, which is infinitely more important. Adding dollar to dollar in your income or adding room to room in your dwelling or round to round in the ladder of social promotion, is not the true mark of the prize for a Christian. There is a loftier realm of spiritual life—of which the risen Christ is the center—that you should strive to rise into. This need not make you a visionary or a sentimentalist, or any less a practical, every-day Christian. You may make these every-day duties in your business, in your shop or study, in your home or elsewhere, the stages in your climb upward towards Jesus Christ.

Clean Heart From Sin.

As you look searchingly into your own heart you will probably find that a great many besetting sins have found house room there. A cleaning and clearing out is necessary if you would have the master dwell there. You must make a fresh surrender of your heart to that loving Lord, even as Peter did. What a different man it made of Peter! He had indeed risen into Christ—into a close and vital, and victorious union with his Lord. It was a prodigious lift that hoisted the sleeper of Gethsemane and the coward of Pilate's court up into the heroic thunder whose single sermon converted three thousand souls. Oh, if this Easter season could see a reconsecration of God's people, what a Pentecostal power would be manifest. What a new liberality in giving and new zeal in working. What a new revelation of the risen Christ to an ungodly world. Even such a soldier of Christ as Charles G. Finney confessed that he sometimes found his power lacking. When he put himself into close communication with Jesus Christ, and sought a fresh baptism, the currents of spiritual power flowed again mighty and irresistible.

Seeking the Things Above.

Similar experiences have happened to tens of thousands of Christ's people. They have realized their low estate and begun to "seek those things that are above." Instead of grieving and thwarting the holy spirit, they have prayed to be filled with the spirit. Instead of leaving their Christian lives with a foundation but no edifice on it, they have laid hold of "building themselves up on their holy faith, in the love of God." They have added to their faith, courage, meekness, temperance, patience, and the other virtues that beautify the Christian. A happy and a glorious Easter will this be to all who get a new vision of the risen Christ, and prostrate themselves in humble adoration at his feet, and cry out "Rabboni, Lord."—The late Rev. Theodore Cuyler, D.D.

Definite Faith Needed.

The faith of our fathers had God in it; it was spiritual; it recognized a change of heart, a cleansed nature, a trust in Christ as the Son of God, and to the essence of this faith we cling. Whatever of other knowledge, other force, other influence, other light, may aid and uphold this faith which saves is welcome, thrice welcome, but away with theories and pretensions which dethrone Christ and ignore the existence of evil.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Making Prayer Acceptable.

God respects not the arithmetic of our prayers, how many they are; nor the rhetoric of our prayers, how long they are; nor the music of our prayers, how melodious they are; nor the logic of our prayers, how methodical they are; but the divinity of our prayers, how heart-sprung they are. Not gifts, but graces, prevail in prayer.—Presbyterian.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LIMIT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

Person Is Free Moral Agent Where Exercise of Privilege Does Not Conflict With Laws.

(By C. N. HASKELL, Former Governor of Oklahoma.)

The liquorites, in pleading for a right to carry on the liquor business, say that "the person is a free moral agent," and such privilege is guaranteed by the constitution of our land. Yes, I grant it, when the exercise of that privilege is not in conflict with the public welfare.

Two adult citizens possessed of money are not permitted to take a deck of cards, engage in a gambling game with their own money, their own cards and their own time. Why? Because the law has decreed that it is destructive to the moral tone of the community.

Two young men engage in a prize fight. It is their own fists they are using; they are both of age, but the law has decided that the welfare of the community cries out against brutal sport.

We have gone farther, and have said that open selling of poisonous drugs shall be prohibited by law. We say that a citizen may not purchase a bottle of carbolic acid and drink it; we deny him that privilege. Why? If he is bound to kill himself he might as well do it in five minutes with carbolic acid as in five years with whisky. In fact, I favor the carbolic acid route.

We have laws that say that certain kinkfolk shall not marry. Think of invading this privilege of the citizen!

For the welfare of the public the law has gone farther. It has entered your home. It has taken the control of the minor child away from its father, and has said, "You must educate him." It prescribes compulsory education of the children that belong to the father, are under his roof for support, and under his control in their infancy.

In nearly every state in the United States the law takes from the father and the mother the right to control the labor of children and provides a code of laws which shall regulate child labor.

Do you people who are in doubt as to whether prohibition is an interference with private rights realize how extensively you have already invaded the private rights in the interest of the public welfare? And yet, there is one great evil—the liquor traffic—which remains. In localities it is in subjection. But that is not enough; it must be conquered.

MAMMOTH TRUST IN WHISKY

Principle Upon Which Saloon Is Built Is to Secure New Recruits—Leaves Immense Toll.

The most dangerous principle upon which the saloon is built is this. It is not fashioned to supply the demands of men whose passion for liquor has been developed, but, with the cunning which only the lust for money can inspire, it is fashioned to teach a new generation to drink. The saloon system is the recruiting station of the whisky trust and brewery combine. Under the law of life, the men already enlisted in the army of drink will be dead within the limit of twenty years. The slogan of the saloon is, "New recruits! New recruits!" As a hundred thousand men drop out of the ranks, a hundred thousand new recruits are made. Never a maimed and bruised and dying man falls out of the ranks, that the saloon is not ready with a new recruit, and from this vast ever-increasing army, the masters of the liquor interests are yearly drawing a thousand million dollars in toll.—Hon. Seaborn Wright of Georgia.

Liquor Deteriorates.

I have no sympathy with the statement, so often made, that the manufacture and sale of liquor has contributed to the industrial development of the nation. On the contrary, I believe that liquor has contributed more to the moral, intellectual and material deterioration of the people and has brought more misery to defenseless women and children than has any other agency in the history of mankind.—John Mitchell.

Work of Alcohol.

Alcohol antagonizes every manifestation of life, stamps every issue with the seal of disease, depraves the morals and destroys the soul. Instead of the "Ellixir of Life," the "Fountain of Immortal Youth," it is the essence of depravity, the grave of hope, the advance of death.—T. Alexander Mac Nichol, M. D.

Maine Is the Lead.

What state has the fewest criminals? Maine.
What state has the longest school term and most high school graduates? Maine.
What state has the fewest renters and the most owners of their homes? Maine.
What state has the most per capita in savings bank? Maine.
What state has the fewest women working for a living? Maine.
What state has the fewest children in factory labor? Maine.

THE MADISONIAN

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IN ADVANCE.	

OUR SLOGAN: Reduce our taxes.
OUR AIM: To bring about a reform in
our administration of public affairs, to
the end that the people may obtain relief
in a reduction of their tax burden.
OUR HELPERS: Every person who
speaks kindly of us to his neighbors.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce GREEN
CLAY as a candidate for the office of Rep-
resentative of Madison county, subject to
the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce A. D.
MILLER as a candidate for the office of
Representative of Madison county, subject
to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. S.
Whitlock, of Kirksville, a candidate for the
office of Assessor of Madison county, sub-
ject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. L.
LEEDS as a candidate for Police Judge of
the City of Richmond, subject to the action
of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN
NOLAND as a candidate for the office of
Police Judge of the City of Richmond, sub-
ject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. D.
DYKES as a candidate for Police Judge of
the City of Richmond, Ky., subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that The
MADISONIAN is a candidate for entry
into each home in Madison county, subject
to the approval of the Family. We stand
for the HOME CIRCLE first, last and al-
ways. \$1.00 per year.

The Dems have been in ten whole days,
And yet, to our delight,
Of Woodrow we hear only praise,
And not a souphouse in is sight.
— Luke McLuke.

LEG BAIL

Last week, Clinton Scott who
hails from the Berea section, was
tried in the County Court before
his Honor, Judge W. R. Shackelford
and was fined in seventeen
cases amounting in all to the
sum of \$720. The court allowed
him to go home without execut-
ing a replevin bond and the pris-
oner escaped or rather walked
off. He has not been heard from
since. Thus does the work of
the court become a nullity. After
a prisoner is tried and convicted
it is the duty of the court to
place him in the custody of the
jailer unless he replevies the fine
or pays it. In this case the pris-
oner was allowed to depart on
his promise to come back and
replevy the fines.

Now that the Democrats have
pulled off a national election suc-
cessfully, and the boys in the
trenches get nothing, they can all
go to work for the success of the
party and keep in office a lot of
Democratic Congressmen at \$7-
500 per year. How much longer
will the boys butt their heads
against a stone wall in order that
a few may have a soft pallet for
their heads?

Vote the "snivel" service out of
existence and carry with it a lot
of congressmen who are for the
rules.

President Roosevelt advises
that the Progressive party retain
its organization and that it refuse
to amalgamate with either of the
old parties. No one expected
him to give any other advice.
He wants to go down in history
as the organizer and leader of a
new party. And it seems that
he is destined to have that dis-
tinction.

President Wilson is consider-
ing the question of formal recog-
nition of the Chinese Republic.
In fact, it has long been ac-
cepted as a Republican form of
government and ministers have
been exchanged. Why haggle
about formally doing that which
has already been done in fact.

Those Democrats in waiting at
Washington had as well come
home. There's nothing doing
there in their line. The "snivel"
service for which they voted, cuts
their throats. The new Post-
master General Burleson seems
inclined to extend the rules—to
go President Taft one better.

Hon. O. H. Pollard, the Jackson
attorney, has given out the state-
ment that he will oppose Judge
Hugh Riddell for the Democratic
nomination for Circuit Judge in
August. Judge Riddell was re-
cently appointed by Governor
McCreary to fill out the unexpired
term of Judge Redwine.

President Wilson and his cabi-
net steer the ship of state like
past masters. They have de-
monstrated that the Democratic
party is not bankrupt in brains.
The big men of the old Republi-
can party have fast disappeared.
But few of the old guard are
left.

TOO BIG FOR HIS CHAIR

Senator Ollie James will be
treated with a special chair in
the Senate. The regular chair is
too small for him. He is the
largest man in the Senate. Big
in stature, big in brain and big
in the hearts of his countrymen.

Dr. Wilson and Col. Bryan
should be careful to save seed
from the Democratic melon they
are cutting. And be careful with
them, too. Don't put them in a
glass jar. Put them in a good,
strong bag and hang it up "like
mother did."

REFORM

The Estill Tribune comes out
in an editorial and demands a re-
form in local conditions.

Give it to them good, boys.
Lawlessness must cease.

Now honest injun—did you
know that this city was the
owner of nice street sweeper?
We are informed that it has had
one for three or four years. We
would like to see it put in use.

Put it on paper and tell the
people for what you stand. They
know without any writing, that
you stand for the offices.

Announcement

To the Democratic Voters of
Madison county:

Having announced my candi-
dacy for the Democratic nomina-
tion for Sheriff of Madison coun-
ty some two years or more ago,
and as the primary will be held
August 2d, 1913, I respectfully
call your attention to the follow-
ing:

I was born in this grand old
county, which has always been
and always will be a source of
pride to me, and I have the praise-
worthy ambition to serve my na-
tive county in this high office. I
have never held office, have al-
ways believed that a candidate
seeking office in a party primary
should run his race strictly on his
own merits. In accordance with
this belief I have never been
identified with any party faction
in the Democratic party. I am
seeking the votes of all members
of the Democratic party, and am
making the race free from any
entanglements that might be em-
barrassing later.

I will not knowingly say any-
thing to hurt any candidates
chances of success who are run-
ning in any of the other races in
this primary, nor knowingly utter
an untruth about an opponent in
this race. I have always believed
that the voters are fully capable
of deciding their preference be-
tween candidates without any
outside influence brought to bear.
They will select the man that is
best suited for the office, if given
a fair chance to express their
choice, and I am perfectly willing
to submit my candidacy to their
hands in this primary, as I be-
lieve, and always have believed,
that a primary is the fairest man-
ner of expressing the voters will
as to who should be the standard
bearer of the party.

I believe that democracy is the
greatest word in the English
language when its meaning is
taken literally (equal rights to all
and special privileges to none).
I have always tried, both in my
personal and political dealings,
to live up to this meaning in the
truest sense, and I hereby prom-
ise, if I am nominated and elected,
to fill this high and useful office,
to the best of my ability, and do
my duty in such a way that my
children and I shall always be
able to take some pride in my
record in this office.

Democratic voters of Madison
county, if you believe in these
principles, and if you believe that
I am sincere in this, that I will
do to the best of my ability the
things I have promised, I respect-
fully solicit your support and will
always feel grateful for that sup-
port and will repay by an honest
and efficient administration of
your affairs in office.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer Deatherage.

Wm. Bronston Dead

William Bronston, formerly of
this county but who had been
living in Lexington for the last
several years, died at his home
in that city, Monday 18th, and
was buried in the Richmond
Cemetery last Wednesday. He
was a son of the late Jake Brons-
ton. Rev. A. J. Tribble conduct-
ed the services at the grave.

Personal

Mrs. Rebecca Moran is still quite sick.

Mrs. Dan Chenault is visiting in Mt.
Sterling.

Mr. Rupert, of Irvine, was in this
city Thursday.

Mr. Morris Keller was in Frankfort last
week on business.

Prof. Stott has returned from a short
visit to Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Breck motored to
Berea last Thursday.

Mrs. Tribble, of Shelbyville, is the guest
of Mrs. Roy C. White.

Mrs. C. W. Evans is in Indiana visiting
her sister, Mrs. Rogers.

Mrs. Charles Hendren, of Beattyville,
was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Callie J. Tribble, of Shelbyville, is
visiting Mrs. Roy White.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gwynne have re-
turned from Georgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stott have as their
guest Miss Edith Denny.

Mrs. Sam Ballard, and daughter have
returned from Frankfort.

Murray Smith is at Mt. Jackson hospi-
tal, suffering with rheumatism.

Mr. James Park, of State College, spent
several days here last week.

Mrs. Kellogg has as her guest, Mrs.
Jno. A. Graydon, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Anna S. Turley, of Winchester,
spent last week here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chenault have
returned from a visit in Lexington.

Mrs. Bruce, of Stanford, has been visit-
ing her mother, Mrs. Green Turley.

Miss Mollie Fife attended the funeral
of her aunt in Winchester last week.

Miss Nora Campbell, of Nicholasville, is
the guest of Miss Anna Mae Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, of Paris, have
been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jett.

Miss Tommie Cole Covington has re-
turned from a short visit to Lexington.

Miss Judith Tudor, of Irvine, spent the
day last week with Miss Katherine White.

Judge H. C. Rice has returned from Mt.
Jackson hospital much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Denny visited the
latters mother in Fayette county last week.

Miss Mary Sullivan spent Easter in
Louisville, the guest of Hon. J. A. Sulli-
van.

Mrs. Jas. R. McGinn, of Beattyville, vis-
ited her sister Mrs. Harry Scrivener last
week.

Miss T. Long, of New Orleans, sister of
Mrs. T. J. Taylor, is with her for a few
weeks.

Mrs. W. J. Grinstead went to Lexington
Monday morning for a short visit with
friends.

Mrs. Jas. C. Wilson is here on a visit to
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson
Burnam.

Mrs. Jake Collins has returned from a
visit to her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Burke, at
Junction City.

Mrs. Ronald C. Oldham who has been
visiting her family at Crittenden has re-
turned home.

Miss Margaret Parrish has returned
from Irvine, where she has been on busi-
ness for several days.

Mr. G. W. T. Deatherage is out again
after a prolonged illness. His many
friends are gratified to see him.

Mr. Allen Zaring is out in his hand-
some "Overland" car which he recently
purchased from Dr. C. E. Smoot.

Mr. A. B. Faris was at home last week.
Mr. Faris is making good as an examiner
and finds himself a very busy man.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wagers reached
home from Mt. Jackson on Friday evening.
Mr. Wagers is somewhat improved by his
trip.

Dr. Scudder, who went West last fall, is
back in time to plant his spring onions.
He is looking well. His family accompan-
ied him.

Miss Lillian Cobb is at the Gibson In-
firm for treatment, but is doing well
and her friends hope for her speedy
recovery.

Rev. E. B. Barnes read a paper on
Charles Darwin at the Woman's Club
Monday afternoon, which has received
much complimentary mention.

Miss Josephine Chenault spent the week
end with Miss Lydia Elmore in George-
town. They also went over to Lexington
to the Sothern-Marlowe performance.

Mrs. Bessie G. Muir and Mrs. J. C. Barnes,
of Nicholasville, who have been visiting in
Stanford, spent last Wednesday with Mr.
and Mrs. B. Duke Gordon, en route home.

Miss Austin Lilly will go to Lexington
tomorrow to see Sothern and Marlowe in
Hamlet. While in the city she will be
the guest of Miss Kathleen Sullivan at
State College.

Miss Laura Spence, of Richmond, visited
in Berea from Sunday until Monday.

The Misses Ethel Todd and Louise Frey
were in Richmond one day last week.

Miss Daisy Spence visited in Richmond
Monday. The Misses Grace Adams and
Lucy Ogg were in Richmond Saturday.—
Berea Citizen.

Miss Jennie Rankin, of Madison Insti-
tute, was at home for a few days stay with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Rankin.

Mrs. John Mason, of Richmond, who
has been visiting her daughter, Miss Mabel
Mason was the honor guest at a social
function given by Misses Martha and
Helen Gill.—Lancaster Record.

Miss Annie Risk is visiting relatives in
Madison county. Miss Florence Sym-
pson's Music Class gave a very enjoyable
recital recently in the Estill Collegiate In-
stitute at Irvine, where she has her studio.

Miss Symphon has a flourishing class in
the picturesque town and is charmed with
her work and the citizens of whom it can
be truthfully said there are none better
anywhere.—Winchester Democrat.

Mr. Stuart Taylor and daughter, Miss
Eddie, Mr. John Bataille and Mr. Frank
Taylor, of Pine Grove, Mrs. Betts and Mrs.
Cunningham, of Winchester, Mr. G. Taylor,
Mrs. Joe Lyte, Miss Virginia Betts and
Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Lexington, Mrs. J.
B. Logan, Nicholasville, Mrs. Mont-
gomery, Miss Thompson Taylor and Miss
Brewer, of Lebanon, Mr. and Mrs. Pettit
Cox, of Owensboro and Mr. Robert Taylor,
of Washington, attended the funeral of
Dr. T. J. Taylor in Richmond Saturday.

Buy your floor paints, varnish, stains
wall paper and everything to brighten and
cleanse the home from B. Jett & Son.
11-21

The home of John Hathaway on
the Four Mile road was de-
stroyed by fire last week. It had
just been completed.

In Society

David Callahan and Miss Effie Aldridge
of Red House were married Saturday by
Squire Dykes.

Miss Della Baker and Mr. Roscoe Hill
were married in this city March 10th.
They are residents of Berea, where Mr.
Hill has a responsible position with the
Standard Wheel Company.

Miss Anna Mae Walker entertained
with an informal dance on Saturday eve-
ning in honor of her guest, Miss Nora
Campbell, of Nicholasville. Refreshments
were served and a very charming evening
spent.

Mr. Amos Willis celebrated his eighty-
ninth birthday on Thursday the 20th, and
was given a post card shower by relatives
and friends. We sincerely hope Mr.
Willis may enjoy many more such anni-
versaries.

Miss Marianne Collins entertained the
Young Ladies' Bridge Club, Friday after-
noon at her home on West Main street.
Miss Callie Miller Shackelford won the
trophy. Lovely refreshments were served
and a most enjoyable afternoon spent.

The entertainment by the D. A. R. "A
Trip to Mt. Vernon," which was to have
been given at the home of Mrs. A. R.
Burnam has been changed to the Mc-
Gaughey Studio, on account of the death
of Mrs. Rebecca Moran. Time 2 and 4
promptly, Thursday afternoon.

BOLLING-ALLEY.

News has reached here of the marriage
of Miss Gladys Bolling, daughter of Dr.
Bolling, the noted Methodist minister of
Fulton, and Mr. George Alley, of that place.
The marriage took place on the 8th inst.
It is the wish of the many friends of the
young bride here that the score through life
will be a perfect one.—Winchester
Democrat.

Mr. John R. Baber celebrated his 84th
birthday March 11th, at his home near
Doylestown. There were thirty guests
present. "Uncle John" is one of Madison
county's oldest and best citizens. May he
have many more birthdays was the wish
of all present. A FRIEND.

(The Madisonian heartily joins in the
wish that this worthy man may see many
returns of the day.)

The great Story of the Life of
George Washington will start in this paper
in the issue of April 8th. We print this
week a few columns just to show our read-
ers that we are in earnest and have the
plates on hand. These columns will be
reprinted in the issue of the 8th, and then
regularly until the story is finished. Get
on the list. Only \$1.00 per year. No
other paper can print this story in Madison
county.

Miss Bettie French was hostess of the
Mary Patten Club on Wednesday at 2:30,
at which time an unusually attractive
program was given.

Irish and American Folk songs were
discussed and sung. Mrs. Moberley
played an Irish air most delightfully. Mrs.
Tate sang one of her sweet solos; Miss
Issie Million gave "Old Kentucky Home"
on the violin; Miss Tommie Cole Coving-
ton a paper on "Irish Folk Songs" and
Miss Ray Million, "American Folk Songs."

Next the election of officers took place
and Mrs. Stott was chosen as President.
Miss Tommie Cole Covington, Secretary
and Treasurer. Program Committee was
selected as follows: Mrs. S. N. Moberley,
Mrs. Elmer Tate, Mrs. S. J. McGaughey.
Lovely refreshments were served after
which the meeting closed.

We guarantee quick delivery of every
thing you buy and will appreciate your
orders. If you have not tried us give us
a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond,
Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

Mr. Elmer Deatherage

In this issue we make the an-
nouncement of Mr. Elmer Death-
erage as a candidate for the office
of Sheriff of Madison county.

One so well and favorably
known as Mr. Deatherage, needs
no words of commendation from
our feeble pen.

He is a gentleman of the high-
est integrity, with a wide exper-
ience in the affairs of life. As
merchant, farmer and man of
general affairs, he has acquitted
himself well and has a record
that could well be taken as a
standard. He is a man of liberal
education and well equipped in
every sense of the word to dis-
charge the arduous duties of
Sheriff. Polite and agreeable,
faithful to every duty, with a high
conception of the duties of the
office and of the right of his
fellow man, he will make an ideal
Sheriff. Madison county would
be proud of such a man in office.

Woman's Club

The Woman's Club met on
Monday afternoon and enjoyed a
paper deeply interesting and in-
structive by Dr. E. B. Barnes.
His subject "Darwin," was treated
in a most masterly way, while
his closing tribute to this great
scientist was unusually fine.
Mrs. Caperton explained the en-
tertainment to be given by the
D. A. R. "A Trip to Mt. Vernon,"
Mrs. Eugene Walker presided in
her usual easy, graceful manner
and the meeting was voted a
real success.

Beautiful Fountain

The fountain which Stockton
& Son have installed in their
drug store is a beautiful piece
of work. Its beauty adds to the
liquid refreshments served.

Suicide

Emmet Tudor, a young man
about 21 years of age, well known
in this community, committed sui-
cide at Valley View, Saturday
morning about 10 o'clock. He
was the son of Richard Tudor
and a brother to Sim Tudor of
Valley View. The act was com-
mitted by taking some unknown
drug. A note was found in his
pocket which read about as fol-
lows: "To my friend: I have
lived a reckless life. I hope I
will get forgiveness for this act.
I warn all young men from living
such a life." The burial took
place Sunday at Gilead burying
ground.

Brother Turley a Sprinter

Brother Turley walked from
his old home to the front door of
the court house in eleven minutes
and thirty seconds on a wager
that he could not do so in less
than fifteen minutes. The dis-
tance covered is about three-
quarters of a mile. As a result
of his achievement, Judge Green-
leaf loses the price of railroad
fare to and from Cincinnati and
his entertainment to see the
opening base ball game.

Wilson-Stone Fight

Last week we reported the
fight between Mr. L. T. Wilson
and Mr. Cyrus Stone, of this city.
On the calling of the case last
Tuesday before His Honor, Judge
W. R. Shackelford, the parties
pleaded guilty and Judge Shack-
elford assessed a fine of ten dollars
and costs against each of them.

The department was called out
at two o'clock Thursday morn-
ing to the bakery of Mr. Goose-
man and had the pleasure of
putting out a fire that was burn-
ing a bed.

The Most Essential Part of Your Wearing Apparel

Is your SHOES. To be well clothed
your feet must be in harmony with
your outfit. RELIABLE DEALING
and courteous treatment, we maintain
is the success of our business. Bring
your children, or send them. They can buy or be fitted as well
without you as if you come with them. Our lasts and styles
are the best, and will please the
most particular.

Men's, Women's & Children's Shoes
are our strong points.

RICE & ARNOLD

"The One Price House"



OLDHAM'S SUIT CLUB

This Is Some Opportunity, Starts May 3

Would You Pay \$1.00 For a
Tailor-Made Suit Worth . . . \$25.00

JOIN OUR CLUB - - HERE'S HOW

You join our club which will run for 25 weeks and you pay one dollar each week until
you are drawn out. Each Saturday night at our store we draw a name of a club
member from the box and if your name is drawn the first week you get your suit for
one dollar and you don't have to pay any more. If your name is drawn the second
week you get your suit for two dollars, and so each week of the twenty-five a suit is
given away and the member has paid one dollar for each week he has been in. If he
never gets drawn he has simply paid the twenty-five weeks and that is the price of the
suits. You can't pay more than the price of the suit and you have 25 chances to pay
less. You can order a suit now or any time during the twenty-five weeks. Come in
and let us tell you about the plan and join the club. We must have all members
signed up by April 15th so we can start the drawing on Saturday night, May 3, at
8:30 o'clock and hold a drawing each Saturday night after that at the same time up to
October 18, which will finish out the time allotted.

Come In And Let Us Tell You The Plan

No proposition like this has ever been shown you before and the suits are the best
tailor-made clothes in the world. ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS THEM.

W. D. Oldham & Company

Richmond's Greatest Store for Over a Quarter of a Century

From Our Exchanges.

The Anderson News has at last awakened to the fact that Kentucky is badly in debt and suggests that some of the useless commissions and offices be abolished. When McCreary was elected the News had a big headline "Glory to God," or words to that effect. We suppose that by this time Editor Alverson has found out that the Almighty had very little to do with that election. But seriously, the State is getting in mighty bad shape and we sincerely trust some way may be found to keep it from bankruptcy.—Harrodsburg Leader.

Negro Murderer to Die in Electric Chair

A record-breaking trial was held at Versailles Monday in the case of Silas Williams, the 17-year-old negro boy who murdered Mrs. Susan Black and attacked her daughter, Mrs. Lee Moffett, at their home at Troy, Woodford county, several weeks ago. The case was called in Judge Stout's court and the jury was out but one minute and a half, filing into the courtroom with a verdict of guilty and fixing the penalty at death in the electric chair. Following the prompt action of the jury Judge Stout immediately pronounced sentence on the condemned negro and fixed Friday, March 21, as the day for the execution.—Exchange.

These Are the Things That Bring Judicial Process In Contempt

When the case of Mayor John T. Hinton, charged with receiving money to control an election, was called in the Circuit Court in Paris, the Hon. Claude Thomas, attorney for the defense, sprang a surprise by showing a pardon for his client from Gov. McCreary, issued shortly after the return of the indictment last march. Linton was accused of receiving \$700 from certain banks here for the purpose of controlling the election of members of the Council from several wards. When the charges were first made, Judge Stout ordered an investigation and the indictments were returned at the March, 1912, term of the court.—Kentuckian-Citizen.

12,000 Eggs

The poultry farm of a pretty sixteen-year-old Madison county girl, Miss Mary

FOR SALE

10½ Acres Near the city limits, opposite the toll gate house on the Irvine pike. Land lies well and is in a high state of cultivation. It is first-class tobacco land. Has a new four-room house and necessary out buildings. Good school facilities. Will sell as a whole or in lots. TERMS: One-half Cash, balance in one and two years, equal payments. 12-2t

Z. M. BOEN, RICHMOND, KY.

MAIDEN RIDGE NURSERY

Save half the price of your trees by cutting out the agent's profits and order direct. I have a fine lot of one and two year old whole-root grafted trees for sale this spring. Send for price list. I have all kinds of nursery stock at very reasonable prices, and am able to furnish any quantity of the beautiful and large Aroma strawberry, which made such a fine record on Maiden Ridge Fruit Farm last year.

G. D. SMITH, E. K. S. N. Richmond, Ky.



Rushed the Order

A TRAVELING Salesman, while in Nashville, Tenn., took a large order, promising delivery in ten days. It would take two days for the order to reach the Home Office by mail. It took him only a few minutes to telephone the order from a pay station of the Bell Telephone system.

Time saved by telephoning orders often means fulfillment of contract.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED

Stewart of Silver Creek, Ky., is undoubtedly entitled to the blue ribbon as the champion egg producer, judging by the splendid record made. Miss Stewart during the eight months ending with the close of February has from her poultry yard marketed more than a thousand dozen eggs, besides using a great many for the table and setting a large number. She attends to the poultry herself, and not only gets pleasure out of the work, but has demonstrated that poultry raising can be made a profitable industry for young women. She raises the Rhode Island Reds and the Leghorns, which she says she has found to be the most prolific layers.

Miss Stewart is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stewart, of the Silver Creek locality, and her friends and neighbors are very proud of her success in her role of poultry fancier.—Lexington Leader.

CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

VALLEY VIEW

Mr. Isaac Coffey, of Lexington, is here for a few days.

Mr. Frank Chase, of Richmond, was here last week.

Mrs. Susan McGuire, of Richmond, is visiting friends.

Mr. Ed. Land attended county court in Nicholasville Monday.

Miss Frances Wharton was shopping in Nicholasville Tuesday.

Mrs. Lila Chaney is confined to her room with a severe illness.

Mrs. Theodore Wilson, of Spears, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Ed. Land.

Mrs. Frank Chase and Mrs. Burgin Howard spent Friday in Richmond.

Miss Grace Dunn spent Tuesday night with Miss Mabel Preston at Lock 9.

Mr. Jack Preston, of Salvisa, is visiting Mr. Ed. Preston and family at Lock 9.

Rev. Homer Jenkins, of Wilmore, filled his regular appointment at the Christian church here Sunday.

Mrs. M. F. Wharton and Miss Nancy Wharton spent Monday and Tuesday shopping in Lexington.

Mrs. Wilbert Stapp and Misses Geneva Willoughby and Justine Bryson were shopping in Richmond Friday.

Mr. John Flanery is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Burgess, in Richmond. He is improved some in health.

Misses Mabel Preston and Frances Wharton attended a birthday party Friday evening at the home of Miss Beulah Wilson, at Spears.

Messrs. Clay Howe and Nat Turner, of Prather & Co., have returned from Louisville where they have been buying spring and summer goods.

Miss Geneva Willoughby, of Richmond, is visiting Miss Justine Bryson. Miss Willoughby and Miss Bryson were shopping in Lexington Wednesday.

Charley Spurlock and family are moving from Lexington into the house vacated by Ed Bybee and family. Mr. Spurlock is working for the Millikan-Aldridge Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Land, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sullivan, Mrs. Ed Preston and a number of young people attended an Easter party Saturday evening, given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Land on the Jack's Creek pike.

B. H. Masters, postmaster, has sold his stock of goods to Dr. N. A. Bailey and father-in-law, Mr. J. M. Duval. The goods were invoiced Saturday. It is not known what business Mr. Masters will engage in, nor who will be our next postmaster.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fern-dell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Buys More Lexington Property

P. M. Pope, the well-known traveling salesman of Richmond, evidently believes that Lexington real estate offers a good field for investment. Mr. Pope was here Tuesday and bought his third piece of property in this city in the shape of a frame rent cottage on South Broadway, formerly owned by W. J. Mathews. The deal was consummated through C. E. Forman, the Short street real estate broker. The price was not made public. The purchaser gets immediate possession. When asked if he intended removing from Richmond to Lexington, Mr. Pope said that Richmond was good enough for him as a residence town, and that he had no intention of leaving it but that his real estate acquisitions in this city are an investment. Mr. Pope is a brother-in-law of General Agent Frank Carr of the L. & N. and of Sanitary Officer J. D. Feeny, and is well and favorably known in Lexington, where he frequently visits.—Lexington Leader.

Celebrates His Seventy-Sixth Birthday

Mr. J. W. Williams, of Stanton, Ky., on last Tuesday celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday at the home of his son, Henry Williams, near Indian Fields. Among those present were Mrs. D. K. Baird, Mrs. Thomas Landers, of Texas, Mrs. C. D. Mansfield, of Stanton, and Mrs. John Williams, of this city. A delicious course dinner was served and all present spent a thoroughly delightful day, and wished for Mr. Williams many more years of health and happiness.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Mr. Williams is well known here. He represented Powell and Estill in the Legislature several years ago. He was our personal friend when we "taught the young idea to shoot" in the city of Stanton. May this elegant gentleman have many more birthdays, is our sincere wish.

Aged Woman Dies Suddenly

Mrs. Crawford, widow of Elias Crawford, died suddenly at the home of her son, Rev. Elias Crawford, at West Irvine Tuesday morning. She was about 70 years of age and apparently in good health, and ate a hearty breakfast just before her son found her lying on the floor unconscious in her room. She expired a few minutes after he placed her on the bed.—Estill Tribune.

A Narrow Escape

Mr. J. H. Newland had a narrow escape from death recently at St. Helens. He was drilling a hole for dynamite on the line of the L. & E. R. R. While tamping a charge of dynamite it exploded, hurling him fifty feet in the air, breaking his right arm and bruising him very severely. He was unconscious for several hours.

School Fuss

Harrodsburg is in the throes of a big school fuss. The dismissal of two teachers was ordered by the Board of Trustees. This raised a bitter protest and the trustees rescinded their order. The Leader promises to go to the bottom of the affair. It has bit off a big mouthful.

For Senator

Hon. J. Will Clay, of Mt. Sterling, has announced his candidacy for the office of Senator for the Montgomery, Clark and Bourbon district. He has served two terms in the Legislature. He is a first-class man.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

Secretly Wed

The announcement of the marriage of Mr. Chester Brandenburg and Miss Pearl Kaywood of College Hill, which took place at Jeffersonville, Ind., January 16, where they had gone with Mr. Cecil Willoughby and wife on their wedding trip, will come as a pleasant surprise to their many friends. The affair was kept so quiet that not even their most intimate friends suspected they were married. Mr. Brandenburg is the son of Mr. Ansil Brandenburg, and a prosperous young farmer. The bride is a pretty winsome young lady who counts her friends by her acquaintance. A host of friends join in wishing them a long and happy life.—Winchester Democrat.

Death of Mrs. Campbell

Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, age eighty years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Elliott, of Rice Station. She was the widow of the late Thos. Campbell, and the mother of Messrs. E. P. and Wm. F. Campbell, of this county, and Mrs. H. J. Baker, of Lexington, and Mrs. John Elliott, of near Rice Station. She was a daughter of the late Jonah Park, whose descendants are among the most prominent citizens of the county. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church and a woman of marked intelligence and character. Her remains were interred in the family burying ground.—Estill Tribune.

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

At the Newby Court House

At Newby last week Walter Burton was tried in two cases charged with the unlawful sale of liquor and was convicted. His fine was placed at \$95.00.

In the same court William Burton was charged in twenty warrants with the illegal sale of liquor but was not before the court in but two of the cases. As he did not appear at the trial, his bond was forfeited.

Civic League For Jackson

A Civic League has been organized in Jackson, Breathitt county, and a meeting was recently held in the Police Court room and the local situation was fully discussed. Efforts are being made to terminate the reign of lawlessness that has prevailed in Breathitt county for some years.

Gypsies Fined

A band of Brazilian gypsies were tried before Judge Shackelford Wednesday for obstructing the county highways. They were fined \$10 and costs, the fine to be remitted in case the offenders pulled up stakes before 6 o'clock Thursday morning, which they promptly did.

Mistrial

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jno. M. Webb, tried in the Estill Circuit Court, the jury disagreed and was discharged by Special Judge Newell. It is reported that eleven of the jurors were for acquittal and one for conviction.

Wayne Circuit Court

Judge Hugh Riddell, of Irving, has been designated by the Governor to hold the Wayne Circuit Court for B. J. Bethurum, who is absent on account of sickness.

For Sale

Ten room house, close to Kentucky river at Valley View. Would be suitable quarters for fishing club, or could be used for Summer Resort. For further particulars, write or call on MRS. NORTH CUTT, 11-3t Valley View, Ky.

THE BEST GROCERS HANDLE ZARING'S PATENT FLOUR—THEY HAVE TO. It

For any kind of Skin Troubles try

ZEMO,
ZEMOTONE
AND ZEMO SOAP

PERRY'S
THE "REXALL" STORE

ALL KINDS OF

Field Seeds, Hay, Corn and Oats

Let Me Quote You Prices on Seeds. I Only Handle The Best

Also STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

'Phone No 35 and 42

Grocery: West Main St.,

D. B. McKinney

Richmond, Ky

NORMAL NOTES

Prof. F. C. Button, of Versailles, of the State Department of Rural School Supervision, will substitute for Prof. Coates this week in the work of the course of Rural Supervision now being given at the Normal.

Mr. Linville Amburgey, of Knott county, is improving. He was operated on at the Pattie A. Clay Infirmary on Thursday last for Mastoiditis, Drs. Stucky, of Lexington, Dunn, of Richmond, and Cowly, of Berea, in attendance.

Mr. W. F. Pogue, of the Department of Education, will also be here and give a course of lectures on the work of the County Superintendent, with suggestions about the best ways to conduct the office work, teachers reports, etc.

Upon two occasions last week the boys of Memorial Hall demonstrated their efficiency as fire-fighters. Sunday morning they went to the rescue of Mrs. Gibson's residence at Ellendale, adjoining the campus, and on Monday morning to Mrs. Burnam's. The fire at Mrs. Burnam's had made too much headway, before being discovered, to be controlled by a bucket brigade, but the boys fell to work in a body and in a few minutes carried everything portable out of the house, including the Grand piano, cooking stove and bath tub.

First Vacation Schools

The first real Vacation Schools in this section will be inaugurated by State Normal, Richmond, Ky. The opening day is June 17th; this special session closes July 25. Daily session (except Monday) from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 m. The present critic teachers of the Model School will be the regular instructors: First and Second Grades, Miss Hansen; Third and Fourth Grades, Miss Dilling; Fifth and Sixth Grades, Miss Ullrich; Seventh and Eighth Grades, Miss Green.

The latest improved methods of vacation schools in the great cities will be used. Regular work of the fundamentals in the Model School will be continued, and as special features the following: Dramatization, play and games, music, manual training, domestic science, picnic and school lunches, school gardens, live nature study, public speaking, physical culture and gymnasium.

Only a limited number of pupils can be accommodated in these schools. Patrons interested should see the critic teachers at once or write the President. "First come, first served," the rule. There will be no tuition, no fees of any sort. 12-tf J. C. CRABBE, President.

Sunday School Reports

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1913.

Schools with an attendance over 150.

	Atten.	Offer
3—Lex. Broadway	395	12 44
4—Winchester	358	14 09
9—Frankfort	279	9 62
14—Paris	218*	8 43
16—Richmond, First	212	9 79

Schools with attendance of less than 150.

	Atten.	Offer
Nicholasville	118	3 29
Lancaster	119	3 76

Madison County

	Atten.	Offer
Flatwoods	52	61
Glades	--	--
Kirksville	54*	1 29
Mt. Pleasant, e	--	--
Richmond, First	212	9 79
Richmond, Second	74	2 56
Speedwell	16	23

* Fifty per cent of attendance brought bibles.

e Enlisted in the New Crusade to win 10,000 souls to Christ in 1913.

T. O. BROADDUS

DEALER IN

Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef

FRESH AND SMOKED

TONGUES

All Refrigerator Meats

PHONE 39

RESIDENCE PHONE 239

134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

FOR ANYTHING IN

FLOWERS

CALL THE

RICHMOND GREEN HOUSE

Cut Flowers, Bulbs, and

Flowering Plants always on hand.

11-tf PHONE 188

THE SPIRELLA!

Its the best fitting

Corset on the mar-

ket

MRS. S. A. DEATHERAGE

Phone No. 560—146 7th Ave.

STATE NORMAL
 RICHMOND, KY.
A Training School for Teachers
 Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Applicants. Two splendid dormitories, new model school, new manual training building, practice school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins September 9, Second Term November 18, Third Term January 27, Fourth Term April 7, Summer School opens June 16. Catalogue Free.
 J. G. CRABBE, President.

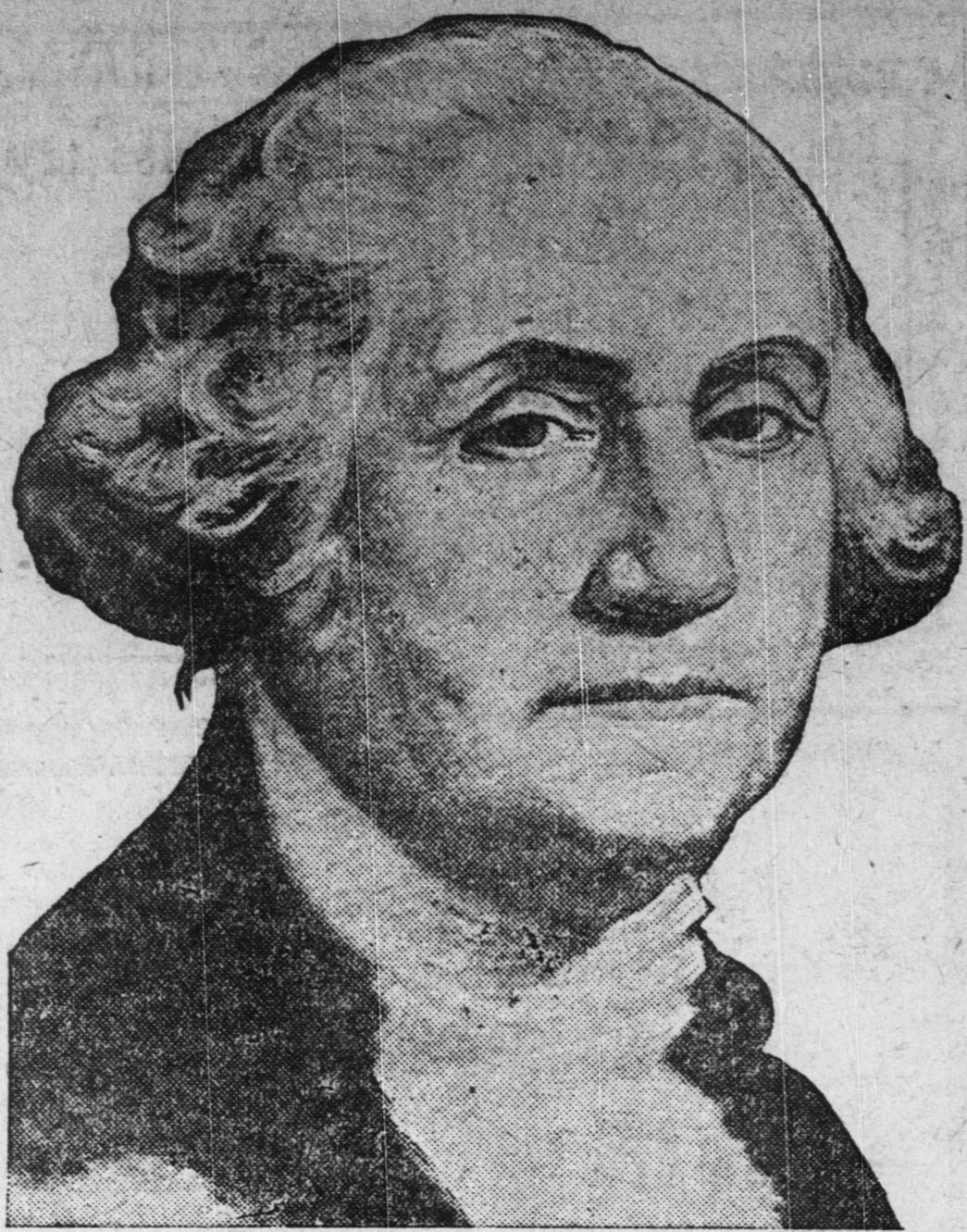
L. & N. Time Table

South Bound

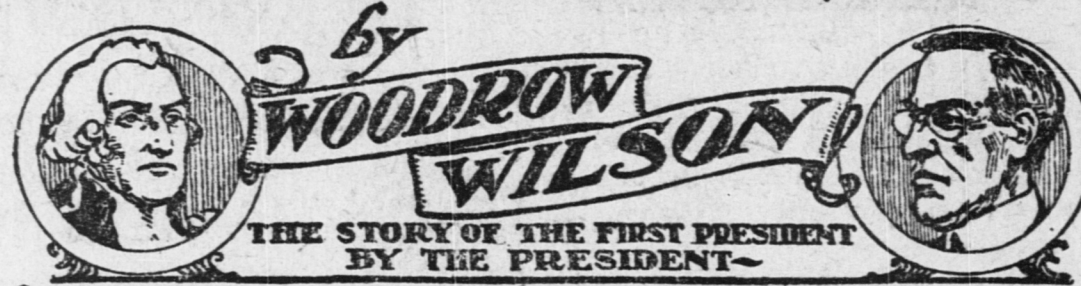
No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.
 No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.
 No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.
 No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.
 No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.
 No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via. Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.
 No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.
 No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.

North Bound

No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.
 No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.
 No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.
 No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via. Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.
 No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.
 No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.
 No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.
 No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07.
 Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 38, 32 are daily trains.
 Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.



GEORGE WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON was cast for his career by a very scant and homely training.

Augustine Washington, his father, lacked neither the will nor the means to set him handsomely afoot, with as good a schooling, both in books and in affairs, as was to be had; he would have done all that a liberal and provident man should do to advance his boy in the world, had he lived to go with him through his youth.

He owned land in four counties, more than five thousand acres all told, and lying upon both the rivers that refresh the fruitful Northern Neck; besides several plots of ground in the promising village of Fredericksburg, which lay opposite his lands upon the Rappahannock; and one-twelfth part of the stock of the Principio Iron Company, whose mines and furnaces in Maryland and Virginia yielded a better profit than any others in the two colonies.

His Father Once a Sailor.
He had commanded a ship in his time, as so many of his neighbors had in that maritime province, carrying iron from the mines to England, and no doubt bringing convict laborers back upon his voyage home again.



Mary Washington

He himself raised the ore from the mines that lay upon his own land, close to the Potomac, and had it carried the easy six miles to the river. Matters were very well managed there, Colonel Byrd said, and no pains were spared to make the business profitable.

Captain Washington had represented his home parish of Truro, too, in the House of Burgesses, where his athletic figure, his ruddy skin, and frank gray eyes must have made him as conspicuous as his constituents could have wished. He was a man of the world, every inch, generous, hardy, independent. He lived long enough, too, to see how stalwart and capable and of how noble a spirit his young son was to be, with how manly a bearing he was to carry himself in the world; and had loved him and made him his companion accordingly.

He Inherits a Farm.
But the end came for him before he could see the lad out of boyhood. He died April 12, 1743, when he was but forty-nine years of age, and before George was twelve; and in his will there was, of course, for George only a younger son's portion. The active gentleman had been twice married, and there were seven children to be provided for. Two sons of the first marriage survived. The bulk of the estate went, as Virginian custom dictated, to Lawrence, the eldest son. To Augustine, the second son, fell most of the rich lands in Westmoreland.

George, the eldest born of the second marriage, left to the guardianship of his young mother, shared with the four younger children the residue of the estate. He was to inherit his father's farm upon the Rappahannock, to possess, and to cultivate if he would, when he should come of age; but for the rest his fortunes were to make. He must get such serviceable training as he could for a life of independent endeavor. The two older brothers had been sent to England to get their schooling and preparation for life, as their father before them had been to get his—Lawrence to make ready to take his father's place when the time should come; Augustine, to fit himself for the law.

George could now look for nothing of the kind. He must continue, as he had begun, to get such elementary and practical instruction as was to be had of schoolmasters in Virginia, and the young mother's care must stand him in the stead of a father's pilotage and oversight.

A Wise and Provident Mother.
Fortunately Mary Washington was a wise and provident mother, a woman of too firm a character and too steadfast a courage to be dismayed by responsibility. She had seemed only a fair and beautiful girl when Augustine Washington married her, and there was a romantic story told of how that gallant Virginian sailor and gentleman had literally been thrown at her feet out of a carriage in the London streets by way of introduction—where she, too, was a visiting stranger out of Virginia. But she had shown a singular capacity for business when the romantic days of courtship were over.

Lawrence Washington, too, though but five-and-twenty when his father died and left him head of the family, proved himself such an elder brother as it could but better and elevate a boy to have. For all he was so young, he had seen something of the world, and had already made notable friends. He had not returned home out of England until he was turned of twenty-one, and he had been back scarcely a twelve-month before he was off again, to seek service in the war against Spain.

His Brother a Captain.
The colonies had responded with an unwonted willingness and spirit in 1740 to the home government's call for troops to go against the Spaniard in the West Indies; and Lawrence Washington had sought and obtained a commission as captain in the Virginian regiment which had volunteered for the duty. He had seen those terrible days at Cartagena, with Vernon's fleet and Wentworth's army, when the deadly heat and blighting damps of the tropics wrought a work of death which drove the English forth as no fire from the Spanish cannon could. He had been one of that devoted force which threw itself twelve hundred strong upon Fort San Lazaro, and came away beaten with six hundred only. He had seen the raw provincials out of the colonies carry themselves as gallantly as any veterans through all the fiery trial; had seen the storm and the valor, the vacillation and the blundering, and the shame of all the rash affair; and had come away the friend and admirer of the gallant Vernon, despite his headstrong folly and sad miscarriage. He had reached home again, late in the year 1742, only to see his father presently snatched away by a sudden illness, and to find himself become head of the family in his stead.

All thought of further service away from home was dismissed. He accepted a commission as major in the co-

lonial militia, and an appointment as adjutant-general of the military district in which his lands lay; but he meant that for the future his duties should be civil rather than military in the life he set himself to live, and turned very quietly to the business and the social duty of a proprietor among his neighbors in Fairfax county, upon the broad estates to which he gave the name Mount Vernon, in compliment to the brave sailor whose friend he had become in the far, unhappy south.

Lawrence Marries and Settles.
Marriage was, of course, his first step towards domestication, and the woman he chose brought him into new connections which suited both his tastes and his training. Three months after his father's death he married Anne Fairfax, daughter of William Fairfax, his neighbor. 'Twas William Fairfax's granduncle Thomas, third Lord Fairfax, who had in that revolutionary year 1646 summoned Colonel Henry Washington to give into his hands the city of Worcester, and who had got so sharp an answer from the King's stout soldier. But the Fairfaxes had soon enough turned royalists again when they saw whither the Parliament men would carry them. A hundred healing years had gone by since those unhappy days when the nation was arrayed against the king.

Anne Fairfax brought no alien traditions to the household of her young husband. Her father had served the king, as her lover had—with more hardship than reward, as behoved a soldier—in Spain and in the Bahamas; and was now, when turned of fifty, agent here in Virginia to his cousin Thomas, sixth Baron Fairfax, in the management of his great estates, lying upon the Northern Neck, and in the fruitful valleys beyond. William Fairfax had been but nine years in the colony, but he was already a Virginian like his neighbors, and, as collector of his Majesty's customs for the South Potomac and president of the King's Council, no small figure in their affairs—a man who had seen the world and knew how to bear himself in this part of it.

Lord Fairfax Arrives.
In 1746 Thomas Lord Fairfax, himself came to Virginia—a man strayed out of the world of fashion at fifty-five into the forests of a wild frontier. The better part of his ancestral estates in Yorkshire had been sold to satisfy the creditors of his spend-



Lawrence Washington.

thrift father. These untitled stretches of land in the Old Dominion were now become the chief part of his patrimony. 'Twas said, too, that he had suffered a cruel misadventure in love at the hands of a fair jilt in London, and so had become the austere, eccentric bachelor he showed himself to be in the free and quiet colony.

A man of taste and culture, he had written with Addison and Steele for the Spectator; a man of the world, he had acquired, for all his reserve, that easy touch and intimate mastery in dealing with men which come with the long practice of such men of fashion as are also men of sense. He brought with him to Virginia, though past fifty, the fresh vigor of a young man eager for the free pioneer life of such a province.

Lord Fairfax Builds a Lodge.
He tarried but two years with his cousin, where the colony had settled to an ordered way of living. Then he built himself a roomy lodge, shadowed by spreading piazzas, and fitted with such simple appointments as sufficed for comfort at the depths of the forest, close upon seventy miles away, within the valley of the Shenandoah, where a hardy frontier people had but begun to gather. The great manor-house he had meant to build was never begun. The plain comforts of "Greenway Court" satisfied him more and more easily as the years passed, and the habits of a simple life grew increasingly pleasant and familiar, till thirty years and more had slipped away and he was dead, at ninety-one—broken-hearted, men said, because the king's government had fallen upon final defeat and was done with in America.

Bred in Good Company.
It was in the company of these men, and of those who naturally gathered about them in that hospitable country, that George Washington was bred. "A stranger had no more to do," says Beverley, "but to inquire upon the road where any gentleman or good

General News

General Diaz, former president of Mexico, is in Rome.

Four towns in Alabama are suffering from flood conditions.

A new theater with a seating capacity of 1,000, is being built at Pikeville.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, has joined the National Civic Federation.

Senator James, who was confined to his home by indigestion for several days, is out again.

Representative Murdock, of Kansas, has been agreed on by the Progressives as their floor leader in the House.

The Texas onion crop is estimated at \$2,500,000 this year. Kentucky could do likewise if it would only do so.

At Fincastle, Lee county, the lodge room of the Jr. O. U. A. M. was destroyed by fire. The regalia of the Lodge was saved.

A cowboy goes on the warpath in Buffalo, New York and shoots a policeman. The man was an Anarchist named Joseph Stefanski.

The Legislature in session at Boston reported adversely a bill taxing bachelors five dollars each. At one time bachelors were taxed in England.

The guarantee of bank deposits has been agreed on by the Democratic Congressmen. Secretary of State Bryan has always favored this idea and now favors it.

Franklin D. Roosevelt became the Acting Secretary of the Navy last Thursday. It was just fifteen years ago that Theodore Roosevelt became the Acting Secretary under the McKinley administration.

Attorney General McReynolds will observe the policy of the preceding administration in not appointing men who have passed the age of sixty to Federal Judgeships.

The Court of Appeals in the case of the Commonwealth against Hughes, of Bell county, decided that a circuit judge could not dismiss an indictment over the objection of the Commonwealth's attorney.

Capt. Wm. Neal, former President of the Blue Grass League, and well known here, has accepted a position with the Philadelphia National League team and will make his home in the future in the Quaker City.

After nearly a century under the waters of Lake Erie, Commodore Perry's old flagship, the Niagara, was raised to the surface March 6. The timbers were found to be in a state of preservation, and the old ship will be reconstructed.

The Prison Commission has paroled John Luttrell, of Casey county, who was serving a term for manslaughter. His mother rode a mule for forty miles across the mountains to the railroad station in order to be present at the meeting of the Board.

Claude Allen, the noted Virginia murderer, cannot take his case to the United States Supreme Court. His father, Floyd Allen, will be executed March 28th. It will be recalled that these Allens shot the judge, the sheriff and the clerk while they were being tried at Hillsville, Va.

Smallpox has made its appearance in Clark and Bourbon coun-

ties. In Winchester a negro named Ferguson was found affected with the disease and he has been put in a tent and supplied with necessaries. George Curtis has the disease at Little Rock, Bourbon county.

President Taft has ordered that the picture of Theodore Roosevelt which hung in his office at the White House, be taken down and sent to him at New Haven. Thus does President Taft every day show his greatness as a man. Most of us would have turned Teddy to the wall and left him there.

The negotiations relative to the Chinese loan, so far as the American Bankers are concerned, have been brought to a close. This was brought about by the note of President Wilson in which he declared a policy of "hands off." The American Bankers, headed by Morgan and Co., have withdrawn from the negotiations.

President Wilson and Bryan have locked horns in a dignified way on the senatorial situation in Maryland. The President favors the election of Mr. Marbury as Senator and Mr. Bryan favors the election of some one else. Thus does it come at once what everybody knew must happen, that two antagonistic forces can not dwell together in unity.

Harry Thaw, who murdered Sanford White in New York, plays in hard luck. He spent a great amount of money in convincing a jury that he was insane. Since then he has spent a mint of money in trying to convince the courts that he is sane. Now comes his finish when the New York Legislature kills a bill designed to secure his liberty. Harry knows the value and full meaning of a little word like "in." He's "in" you know.

Dr. Friedman was surrounded by four hundred men, women and children in New York City who besieged him to treat them for tuberculosis.

Dr. Friedman operated at the Mt. Sinai Hospital in the presence of the representatives of the Government. At the request of the Government experts no other physicians were admitted. Dr. Friedman has been invited to come to Washington and operate at the Marine Hospital.

Hon. William J. Bryan is at his home in Lincoln, Neb., to attend a dinner given in honor of his birthday, and about 1,500 people were in attendance. It was a gathering of home folks. President Wilson wired his congratulations in the following telegram:

"Hon. Edgard Howard, Lincoln, Neb.: Please accept my sincere good wishes on the occasion of the celebration of Mr. Bryan's birthday by the Lincoln Bryan Club. I cannot tell you what a comfort it is to me to know that I am to have the aid and counsel of your distinguished fellow-townsmen. It is a source of genuine pleasure, as well as great advantage, to be associated with him. Woodrow Wilson."

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has opened a warfare on the automobilists of that city, and demands that the motor car be placed on the same basis as other vehicles and he uses this characteristic language: "Chauffeurs think all they have to do is to sound their horns and pedestrians can jump out of the way. Let them drive with care and remember that the pedestrian's right is supreme. The way to force them to do this is by taking away their privilege of tooting horns to make people jump." The mayor is right. The auto has no greater right on the road than any other vehicle. The reckless manner in which some cars are driven here endangers human life.

Local officials of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association have been provided with copies of the

tentative program for the Mississippi Valley Conference of 1914 which is to be held in St. Louis April 2, 3 and 4. The general topic of the conference will be "Campaign Methods."

Kentucky has the distinction of contributing three of the speakers. Miss Laura Clay, of Lexington, will discuss "The Value of Non-Dues Paying Organization" in the afternoon of April 2, while upon the evening of the same date "Southern Women and the Ballot" is assigned to Miss Belle Bennett, of Richmond, and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, president of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, will speak on the subject, "What Women May Do for Women Through the Ballot."

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SERIAL STORY

STANTON WINS

By Eleanor M. Ingram

Author of "The Game and the Candle," "The Flying Mercury," etc.

Illustrations by Frederic Thorndyke

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SYNOPSIS.

At the beginning of great automobile race the mechanic of the Mercury, Stanton's machine, drops dead. Strange youth, Jesse Floyd, volunteers, and is accepted. In the race during the twenty-four hour race Stanton meets a stranger, Miss Carlisle, who introduces herself.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"My father is president of a tire company," she idly remarked. "His tires are being used on some of the cars, the Mercury for one, I believe, and he wanted to watch their testing under use. So, after a dinner engagement we could not escape, we motored down here from the city. You see I have not viewed much of the race. I admit this does not look very perilous and I am a bit disappointed. I, again her short crystal laugh, "I shall hope better things of the famous Stanton; I want to admire him very much. But I am detaining you, and you were leaving! Every thanks for your patience."

"Hardly leaving, since the twenty-four hour race is not six hours old," he corrected briefly. "I am glad to have been of any use to you."

She returned his salute; then, upon the cool impulse of one accustomed to doing as she chose, put her question directly:

"Ah—I am Miss Carlisle; I would like to know who has been good enough to aid me in my ignorance."

"My name is Stanton," he replied, and went on.

From the shelter of the obscurity he looked back. She had taken a step forward into the light and her veil had slipped aside as she gazed after him with an expression of acute and eager interest. She could not have been older than twenty-four or five, with a finely cut, beautiful face framed in waves of fair hair.

Floyd was sitting on a camp-stool outside the tent, chatting with a group of men, when Stanton returned. The rest had brought back the mechanic's color and animation; in fact, he looked ridiculously young and irresponsible. But he sprang up readily at the driver's nod.

"Time?" he asked, his gray eyes like burnished steel.

"Yes," Stanton confirmed. And to the nearest man: "Bring in the car."

There was an obedient commotion. Several men ran to flag the other driver; Floyd caught up goggles and cap, and knelt to tighten a legging strap. As Stanton made his own preparations, Mr. Green hustled up to him.

"We're leading," he reminded superfluously. "There isn't, really, any need for extra fast work, Stanton."

Stanton snapped a buckle, saying nothing.

"I telephoned to the office and told Rupert he needn't come. I told him that you had a new man."

"Well?"

"He said, 'Poor mut.'"

The driver straightened to his full height, his firm dark face locking to bronze inflexibility.

"You had better report his sympathy to Floyd, whom it's meant for," he advised harshly. "I'm not interested. If the company doesn't like the way I drive, let them get some one in my place; but while I do drive the car, I drive, and not Rupert or Floyd, or any one else. I'll neither take risks nor shirk them to order."

The assistant manager choked, speechless. He had no way of knowing why Stanton flashed a sullen glance toward the row of automobiles before the grand-stand, or who was meant by that "any one else." Meanwhile, he was intractable, he was subordinate, and he was obstinate—but he was Stanton.

The Mercury rolled in, the two men climbed from their seats, and there was a momentary delay for tank filling. Stanton took his place, expertly speeding and retarding his motor while he waited for the workmen to finish.

"Stop a minute while I fix the carburetor," requested Floyd, from beside the machine. "It's colder late at night like this. Wait, you've dropped your glove."

Stanton silenced the engine. Something in the fresh voice, the boyish grace of the slight figure, the ready courtesy of the act, stirred him with a strange sensation and pricking shame at his own brutality. "Poor mut," a whisper repeated to his inner ear. When Floyd offered the gauntlet, the other dropped a hand upon his shoulder.

"Are you riding with me because you want the money badly enough to chance anything?" Stanton demanded harshly, "or because you are willing to trust my driving?"

Taken by surprise, open astonishment crossed the younger man's face, but his eyes did not flinch from the ones behind the goggles.

"I think you're the best driver on the track," came the steady answer. "And I'd rather trust myself to your recklessness than to some one else's mistakes, if you want to know. I guess you can steer straight enough for both of us."

Stanton's hand relaxed its hold. "Go fix your carburetor. Yes, I can steer—straight."

Again the blue-black eyes flashed, sneering defiance toward the grand-stand; for the moment, Miss Carlisle's hope of witnessing desperate feats by the Mercury car seemed far from realization.

But the Mercury had not circled the mile oval four times when the Duplex, its choked feed-pipe cleared at last, burst from the paddock with its master driver at the wheel and bent on the recovery of lost time. The Mercury was on the back stretch of track, running casually near sixty miles at the moment.

"Car comin'," Floyd cautioned suddenly.

Stanton raised his head, alert a fractional second too late, and his closest rival shot past him, roaring down the white path. It was too much; Floyd and Miss Carlisle sank out of memory together, as Stanton reached for throttle and spark. The Mercury snarled and leaped like a startled cat. The dull period was over.

The Mercury car was slightly the faster, but the Duplex held the inside line, and the difference between the drivers was not in skill so much as in daredevilry. Slower machines kept conservatively out of the way as the dangerous rivals fought out their speed-battle. Three times Stanton hunted the Duplex around the track, gaining on each lap, until the last circuit was made with the cars side by side, a flaming team. The spectators, scanty at this hour before dawn, rose, applauding and cheering, as the two passed again, still clinging together.

But gradually it became evident that Stanton, who held the outside, was steadily crowding the Duplex toward the paddock fence. Nor could the Duplex defend itself from the maneuver which must ultimately force it to fall behind at one of the turns or accept destruction by collision. The machines were so close that a swerve on the part of either, the blow-out of a tire or a catch in the ruts cut in the track at certain points, meant ungentle death. Mercilessly, gradually, Stanton pressed his perilous advantage. And at the crucial moment he heard a low, exultant laugh.

"Cut him closer!" urged his mechanic's eager, excited accents at his ear. "We'll get him on this turn—he's weakenin'—Cut him closer!"

The comrade triumph came to Stanton as an unaccustomed cordial. They were passing the grand-stand, just ahead lay the worst curve.

It was partly reputation which won. If the Duplex had held firm, the Mercury must in self-preservation have yielded room. But the driver knew Stanton, guessed him capable of wrecking both by obstinate persistence in attack, and dared not meet the issue. There came the gan-like reports of a shut-off motor, the Duplex slackened its furious pace, and Stanton hurtled past him on the turn itself, lurching across the ruts, and led the way down the track.

The witnesses in stands and paddock went frantic. Floyd pumped oil. Stanton snatched a glance at the miniature watch strapped on his wrist, over his glove, and slightly reduced speed. The maneuver had been successful, but the driver knew that it might have called down upon him the judges' just censure and have sent him from the track, disqualified.

The number of laps steadily grew

here, so send the victor of the hour my corsage bouquet."

She had had the imprudence, or the cool disregard of comment, to use one of her own cards. Valerie Atherton Carlisle, the name was engraved across the heavy pasteboard.

She had thought that wild duel with the Duplex was an exhibition given for her, that at her wanton whim he had jeopardized four lives, one his own. With a strong exclamation of contempt Stanton moved to fling the flowers aside to the path before the Mercury's wheels, then checked himself, remembering appearances. The orchids curled limply around his warm fingers; suddenly the magnificent arrogance of this girl struck him with angry humor, and he laughed shortly.

"Throw them in the tent, Blake," he requested, tossing the bouquet to one of the men. "They'll wither fast enough."

The new tire was on. As Stanton turned to his machine, after tearing the card to unreadable fragments, he saw Floyd watching him with curious intentness.

A raw, wet mist had commenced to roll in from the near-by ocean. The promise of dawn was recalled, a dull obscurity closed over the motordrome, leaving even the search-lighted path dim. The cars rushed on steadily.

The night had been singularly free from accidents. Only one machine had been actually wrecked, although three had been withdrawn from the contest. The officials in the judges' stand were congratulating one another, at the moment when the second disaster occurred.

The mist had grown thicker, in the lights a dazzling silver curtain before men's eyes, and the track had been worn to deep grooves at the turns. The Mercury was sweeping past the grand-stand, when one of the two slower cars, being overtaken, slipped its driver's control, caught in a foot-deep rut, and swerved crashing into the machine next it. Twice over it rolled, splintering sickeningly, but flinging both of its men clear of the wreck. The car struck, plunged on around the curve into the mist, apparently unhurt.

Out across the damp dusk pierced the shriek of the klaxon, mingled with the cry of the people and the tinkle of the hospital telephone. Stanton, swinging wide to avoid the pitiful wreckage, kept on his course.

"Stop!" Floyd shouted imperatively beside him. "Stop, Stanton, stop!"

Stanton sped on, disregarding what he supposed was a novice's nervous sympathy. He could not aid the stunned men lying on the track, and one glance had told him that they could be safely passed; as indeed they had been.

"Stop!" the command rang again; and as Stanton merely shook his head with impatient annoyance, the mechanic swiftly stooped forward.

The motor slackened oddly. Before the astounded driver had time to grasp the situation, the power died from under his hands and the car was only carried forward by its own momentum. Automatically he jammed down the brakes and turned in his seat to confront his companion in a wrathful amazement choking speech. Floyd faced him, even his lips white beneath his mask, but with steadfast eyes.

"I know," he forestalled the tempest. "You've got the right to put me off the car—I threw your switch. I've got nothing to say. But the mist lifted and I saw what lay ahead."

What lay ahead? The klaxon was shrieking madly, from all around the track came the sound of halting cars. The rising wind pushed along the fog walls again, and they opened to reveal the second machine of the late accident, not twenty-five feet ahead, a tilted, motionless heap. After the collision it had staggered this far, to go down with a broken rear axle and two lost rear wheels. Its men were still in their seats unhurt.

There was an instant of silence. The avoided disaster was no excuse for the mechanic's interference, nor did Floyd offer it as such, well aware that his driver was perfectly justified in any course he chose to take. There can be but one pilot at any wheel.

"Since I suppose you are not equal to cranking a ninety Mercury, you had better fix the spark and gas while I start it," dryly suggested Stanton. "And—never do that again."

He stepped out and went to the front of his car, seizing the crank and starting the big motor with an exertion of superb strength which would indeed have been impossible to the slender Floyd. When he retook his seat, the mechanic made his equally laconic apology and acknowledgment of error.

"I never will," Floyd gave his word. The wind shook the mist more strongly, streamers of pink and gold trembled across the sky. The day had commenced.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Humor of Artemus Ward.

Some years ago the real scream in cackinnation was Artemus Ward. Our fathers were wont to read the witticisms of this great humorist and laugh till the tears ran down their cheeks. As an example of how funny Artemus could be when he tried, take this extract from his letter on Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, alleged to have been written in Richmond:

"Jeff Davis is not popular here. She is regarded as a southern sympathizer, & yet I'm told he was kind to her parents. She ran away from 'em many years ago and has never bin back. This was showin' 'em a good deal of consideration when we reflect what his conduct has been. Her capture in female apparel confounds me in regard to his sex, & you see I speak of him as her and as frequent as other wise, & I guess he feels so himself."

Oddity of the Ornaments Marks Millinery Just Now



While the Question Mark and Bulgarian colors occupy the center of the millinery stage, feather manufacturers have taken advantage of their popularity. There is really no end to the number of small, brilliant and curious novelties and odd feather pieces. They are pretty, and one might almost call some of them amusing. They stand up with a saucy air on the small close-fitting shapes for spring.

Besides the question mark there is a class of decorative pieces made of feathers (and often of other millinery materials) called the Mephisto ornaments. Long, slender, curving quills or ribs of quills without any pretensions to beauty, which suggest the antennae of a butterfly, or fine, incisive horns. Nature provides such ad-

ditions to plumage; their long, hard fibers, curling at the ends, appear among the beautiful, soft feathers of the bird of paradise.

Besides these odd ornaments there is a great liking for the queer plumage called humidi. It is long and straggling and dyed into many colorings and shadings. The original color, in a dark taupe, is very rich. It combines with coque de roche with fine effect. There is a great demand for it, which promises to become greater. Its price is soaring. But in a season when flowers are as well liked as feathers and when every day brings out some novelty of note, it is not safe to predict that any one item will outshine all the others.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SKIRT MUST HAVE FULLNESS

Extraordinarily Tight Garments Soon to Be Decidedly Out of the Realm of Fashion.

The most graceful frocks are those in which they use no straight lines, but "hanging draperies," as the artist describes them, and the newest of new fashions show that all "tightness" is to be banned. Evening frocks will perhaps remain tight round the ankles, but our modistes may yet allow one a little more freedom. "Tight" skirts have had their day, and a very long day, too.

One writer, discussing the question, puts it very neatly in pointing out that "the only way out of the difficulty is to give the necessary freedom to the skirts to the extent of some ten or twelve inches, and thus allowing the wearer to avoid those mincing little steps which can never be anything but ridiculously ungraceful."

A novelty in camisoles has made its appearance. It has been introduced specially to wear under the filmy corsage worn with all smart toilets for the daytime and evening and is made of net with a broad band of ribbon round the body, tied in a large bow at the side or in the center of the front.

As a matter of fact, it is quite as pretty as a blouse, and so makes a splendid foundation for a fragile corsage.

New Wares.

Nickel silver is the newest in plated ware for the table and it not only wears well but is pretty to look upon.

An asparagus dish in this ware is very new and novel. It has a ribbed section for the asparagus ends, as well as one sauce cup at each end of the dish, which is shaped like a tray.

A salad set contains two cruets, three little bottles for salt and two kinds of pepper; and a bowl for mixing the dressing at the table is another novelty.

An oblong water tray with six tumblers set into nickel silver rims is new and attractive. The middle part of the handle is wicker.

Hats Like Handboxes.

There is another hat in fashion which looks like nothing so much as a doll's handbox. It is of satin crinoline lined with its seams piped. Sometimes there is a tiny little brim that resembles the one on a man's hat, and again there is only a stiff band of the material, ending in a pump bow at the side.

Straw hats take on these shapes, as do those of brocade and metal cloth. Both of the latter materials will be used for dressy afternoon hats, while satin, like straw, will be worn at all hours.

Like Darning.

If you wish to embroider silk stockings, try the following plan instead of using an embroidery hoop. Place your darning ball inside the stocking and hold it as though you were going to darn, save that you should be very careful not to stretch the stocking; simply hold it smooth over the darning where you are to do the embroidery.—Needlecraft.

For Guest Room.

A small square cushion, which should be especially nice for a guest room, is covered with blue silk, and over this a flit lace cover of white is drawn. This dainty little bit of blue and white is then supplied with blue and white headed pins, neatly arranged, all ready for the guest's use.

CHIEFLY FOR THE YOUTHFUL

Tam O'Shanter Hat Has All Its Old Popularity, but Many Must Not Wear It.

Probably the most popular spring hats for the young girl and youthful matron will be the Tam O'Shanter.

It has been worming itself into the good graces of femininity all through the winter.

The athletic will wear it in knitted wool, or very light peanut straw, and the girly girl will do it up with roses as pink as her cheeks, and some of them will even place a lace frill on the inside to fall over their faces, and shade the sparkle of their eyes.

There never was a hat made that could be more rakish or coquettish than a Tam O'Shanter. But under no condition can it be dignified; therefore, women over 30, beware!

The Tam reflects the mood of every girl who wears it, and if it becomes as popular as fashion designers seem to think it will, you won't have to look into your sweetheart's eyes, young man, to find out if she loves you. You will only have to tip off the angle at which she wears her Tam O'Shanter.

NEW SPRING GOWN



Spring gown of red moire with blue taffeta belt and corsage of pink beaded net. The color combinations make this costume very striking.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 30

REVIEW.

READING LESSON—Hebrews 11:1-19. GOLDEN TEXT—"Our fathers trusted in Thee: They trusted, and Thou didst deliver them." Ps. 22:4.

The Scripture lesson before us is suggested for reading purposes only. In these verses we have rehearsed the principal events (saving Easter) of which we have been studying this past quarter, but presented from the view point of the values and victories of faith. The golden text suggests three things, first the God of the fathers; second, the trust of the fathers, and third, the deliverance of the fathers because of their trust in God. Therefore it seems to be logical for us to think of these lessons from the standpoint of faith.

The first lesson of this quarter is suggested in verse three of our reading lesson. God is the creator and works by his divine fiat, framing these visible things from those that are not; working or framing them by his "word." So God today through the "Living Word" makes himself known to all men. He is the God of all resource, and places those resources at the disposal of men, becoming to each under varied circumstances all that is needed. Verily "God is love."

Second Great Fact.

The second lesson presents to us the second great fact of the "beginnings," viz., that man is to have dominion over all of these created things, and that woman is to be his helpmeet. Again, there is set before us man's relation to the Creator, a relation of trust, and when that relation failed we have presented in this and the succeeding lesson, the disastrous effect of disobedience. Where trust is active there has always been deliverance. Where trust has failed, disaster has inevitably followed. The great central truth of these two lessons is the folly of doubting and disobeying God's Word.

Returning to verse four of the reading lesson attention is called to Abel (Lesson IV.) as an illustration of a man whose faith in God expressed itself in the sacrifice he offered unto God. Abel's gift was one of sacrifice and not that of the labor of his own hands.

The great fact of lesson five is that Noah obeyed God by preparing for the coming judgment long before there was any external evidence of the flood. He was "moved with godly fear," he saved his house, he condemned the world, and he became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith. Those who believe God's word, live; those who disbelieve God's word, perish—John 5:24.

The sixth lesson, which also considers the life of Noah, presents for our consideration God's everlasting covenant.

In verses eight to twelve of the reading lesson, the writer seizes upon three supreme events in the life of Abraham when faith was manifest.

If we properly present these three we shall summarize the remaining lessons of this quarter saving that of Easter, lessons seven to and including the eleventh. The first great event is of course God's call to Abram—Heb. 11:8. He must leave kindred, native land, yea, even his father's house.

The second great illustration of faith was that Abraham should obtain God's promises—Heb. 11:9-10. This he did by obeying the call to become a sojourner in a land not his own, looking for a city whose builder and maker is God.

Necessity of Faith.

The third illustration, Heb. 11:11,12, was Abraham's willingness to part with his son Isaac in obedience to God's command to offer him as a sacrifice. True faith holds back nothing from God. Notice in this illustration how Sarah's name is linked with that of Abraham. How it is declared that she received power to conceive through faith and because she counted him faithful who promised, there sprang of one "so many as the stars of heaven in multitude and the sands which is by the seashore innumerable."

Thus the message of the past quarter is the revelation of God and of the necessity of faith in him on man's part.

Some may have chosen to use the lesson of Isaac and Rebecca, rather than the suggested Easter lesson. We judged the Easter lesson of the greater value.

Therefore in the final lesson, that of Easter Sunday, we behold God's matchless grace and mercy in that he rolled away for those of loving, simple childlike faith, the stone of their difficulty.

"Cherish the hope that the world is traveling towards the dawn. Man's day begins with the morning and ends with the night, but the day of God begins with the night, and ends in the glorious dawn."—D. F. D. Meyer.

It might be well to require several written stories of about two hundred words each from different members of the class, relating these beginnings. The Creation; The First Sin; The Two Brothers; The First Immigrant; Lot's Choice; The First Easter. Surely there is an abundance of material to make review Sunday one long to be remembered.

TAKE THEM SINGLY

THAT IS DEMOCRATIC PLAN FOR HANDLING ALL MATTERS OF NATIONAL MOMENT.

"THE WATCH ON THE SENATE"

By This Method Attention Will Be Centered on the Upper House While It Considers Such Things as the Tariff.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Sharp intimation has been given to the Democratic leaders by the administration that it seems desirable, from a party efficiency standpoint, to undertake no legislation at the extra session except that relating to the tariff. It is present plans of the national democracy are carried to their logical end it seems that all legislative matters of great national moment will be considered by congress singly.

There are reasons for the present planning of the Democrats concerning the manner of handling the larger legislative problems. It is apparent that the president, and the leaders with him, do not wish to have the country's attention divided between the two houses of congress when vitally important matters are up for consideration. Some one has called this plan "the watch on the senate."

In order to explain clearly just what the plan involves, let the subject of the tariff be taken. The house will consider tariff legislation, will pass the bills and then will send them over to the senate. Now if the house, after it gets through with the tariff, should take up some other piece of national legislation the country's attention would be divided between the subject under discussion in the house and the tariff discussion in the senate. This is exactly what Mr. Wilson and those Democratic leaders who are staunchly supporting him wish to avoid.

To Focus Eyes on Senate.

As soon as the house gets through with the tariff bills, if the present plan is carried out, it will do nothing except meet often enough to keep within the law's requirements, and so the country can watch the senate and thereby remind it that its tariff tinkering is under the public eye and that nothing "which should not be" would be allowed to go unchallenged.

If the present plan of the Democratic leaders shall be made to apply to the future it will not mean necessarily that the house, after completing a big piece of legislation and sending it over to the senate, would simply mark time while the upper house was giving the legislation consideration. There are appropriation bills and minor bills of various kinds which the house can debate and pass while the senate is doing duty on some matter generally accounted of greater importance.

The point is that the Democrats want to succeed in their administration and, if the truth must be told, some of them are afraid of the senate. They want the senate to do as well as the house does and to put through the Democratic legislation proposed by Mr. Wilson without any amendments of importance. They think that this can be accomplished if public attention is focused on the senate, and if the Democratic senators generally are made to live up to the spirit and to the letter of the platform of their party.

Now Definitely Placed.

It is possible now to give definitely for the first time the names of members of the next house of representatives who will stand in opposition to extreme conservatism, whether it manifests itself in the Democratic or in the Republican party.

There has been a cloud of doubt over the positions, which some of the men elected to the lower house of the Sixty-third congress intended to occupy. There is a respectable minority of members outside of the Democratic party who can be depended upon to uphold advanced policies of Mr. Wilson they do not go too far into the radical field, and also to take a position of opposition to high tariff pronouncements or extremely conservative legislative pronouncements on any subjects made by the conservatives of any party.

The ranks of progressivism outside of the Democratic party fell under several designations. One man is written down politically as an Independent; other men call themselves Progressive-Republicans; other combine the party names of Washington and Republican; others call themselves straight Washington party men, and the others are Progressives with a capital P.

Forty-seven Are Progressives.

There are forty-seven members who fall into one or the other of these classes. According to the list of members-elect of the next house which was prepared by the house officials, there will be 144 Republicans in attendance. All of the men who appear in the list which is to follow are classed by the Democratic authorities as members of the Republican party, but only a few of them speak of themselves as Republicans. Those of them who keep the party name invariably put the hyphen and the word progressive before it. So it is that from this total number of Republicans written into the present congressional directory as such, there must be subtracted forty-seven, a number which represents the strength of the contingent which either to a great degree or entirely has separated itself from republicanism as it has been understood in the past.

The next house of representatives therefore will stand Democrats, 291; Republicans, 97; Progressives, progressive-Republicans and Washington party men, 47. Total, 435.

Opponents of Conservatism.

Here is a list of the members of the parties, and factions which can be said to stand in opposition to conservatism of the old kind and in support of real progressive measures as they view them, no matter in what party they have their names written:

California.—William Kent, Independent; J. I. Nolan, San Francisco, C. W. Bell, Pasadena and William D. Stephens, Los Angeles, progressive-Republicans.

Idaho.—Burton L. French, progressive-Republican (?)

Illinois.—Charles M. Thompson, Chicago, and William Hinebaugh, Ottawa, Progressives; Ira C. Copely and John C. McKenzie, progressive-Republicans.

Iowa.—G. N. Haugen, Northwood, J. W. Good, Cedar Rapids, S. F. Prouty, Des Moines, F. P. Woods, Estherville and George C. Scott, progressive-Republicans.

Kansas.—Victor Murdock, Wichita, progressive-Republican.

Michigan.—R. O. Woodruff, Bay City, Progressive.

Minnesota.—Sydney Anderson, Lanesboro, C. R. Davis, St. Peters, C. A. Lindbergh, Little Falls and James Manahan, Minneapolis, progressive-Republicans.

Nebraska.—S. R. Barton, Grand Island, progressive-Republican.

New York.—Walter M. Chandler, New York, Progressive.

North Dakota.—H. T. Helgeson, Milton, George M. Young, Valley City, P. D. Norton, Nottinger, progressive-Republicans.

Pennsylvania.—G. W. Edmonds, Philadelphia, W. D. E. Ainey, Montrose, C. E. Patton, Curwensville, A. L. Keister, Scottsdale, S. G. Porter, Pittsburg, A. R. Ripley, Carlisle, J. M. Morin, Pittsburg, A. H. Walters, Johnstown, F. B. Lewis, Allentown, Washington party and Republicans; H. W. Temple, Washington, N. C. Kelley, Braddock, straight Washington party.

South Dakota.—C. N. Dillon, Yankton, progressive-Republican.

Washington.—W. L. La Pollette, Pullman, progressive-Republican; J. A. Falconer, Seattle, J. W. Bryan, Bremerton, Progressive.

Wisconsin.—H. A. Cooper, Racine; J. M. Nelson, Madison; W. J. Cary, Milwaukee; E. E. Brown, Waupaca; James A. Freaf, Hudson; I. L. Lenroot, Superior, progressive-Republicans.

Harmony in the House.

The first great caucus of the Democrats of the new house and conferences which have followed it prove that thus far there is a promise of continued harmony of action among the 290 members of the dominant party in the lower chamber. In caucusing and in conferring things seem to have gone on smoothly, and the Democratic leaders prophesy that the party in the house will be united on all matters pertaining to legislation.

Representative Underwood of Alabama will still maintain his place of leadership in the house and his position as chairman of the ways and means committee. He has associated with him on the committee Democrats most of whose names are known pretty generally throughout the country. The minority members of the committee, the Republicans and, possibly, a Progressive member, will not be named until after the extra session begins.

It has been said time and again that the tariff is a local issue, this remark having been made originally by Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, Democratic candidate for the presidency against James A. Garfield. When General Hancock said, "The tariff is a local issue" he was jeered at all over the United States. The jeering probably was the result of a misunderstanding of just what the old soldier meant. Today Democrats, Republicans, high tariff men and low tariff men say that events have vindicated Hancock and that the tariff is the most specific kind of a local issue.

All Sections Represented.

The ways and means committee which will formulate the new tariff bills of congress is divided in its Democratic majority just about equal in a sectional sense. All parts of the United States are represented on it, and if the tariff is a local issue, virtually all the localities, giving each one a wide territorial sweep, will be represented. Here is the list of the members of the majority of the ways and means committee and the states from which they come:

Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama, chairman; Francis Burton Harrison, New York; Dorsey W. Shackelford, Missouri; Claude Kitchin, North Carolina; Henry T. Rainey, Illinois; Lincoln Dixon, Indiana; Cordell Hall, Tennessee; W. S. Hammond, Minnesota; Andrew J. Peters, Massachusetts; A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania; Timothy T. Ansberry, Ohio; John S. Garner, Texas (new); James W. Collier, Mississippi (new); Augustus O. Stanley, Kentucky (new).

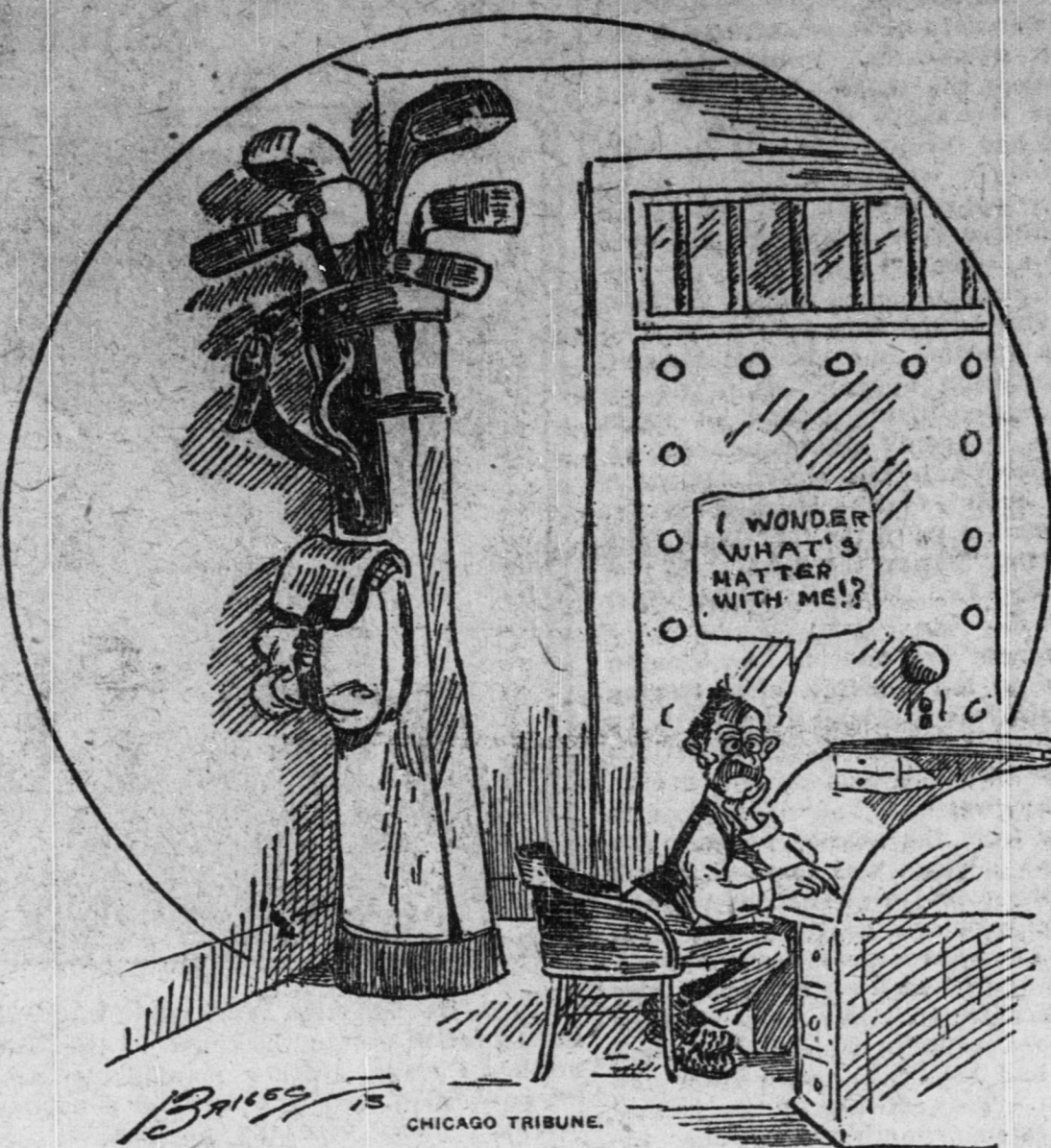
These are the Democratic members of the new ways and means committee. The word "new" appearing after the names of three members does not mean that they have just come into congress, but that they are new members of the ways and means committee chosen to fill vacancies.

It seems probable today that the minority of the committee, the Republican members, whoever they are to be, with the possible addition of a Progressive or a progressive Republican, will not go to the trouble of preparing a minority report on the tariff.

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THE FIRST FINE DAY



MAY URGE WAGE LAW

ILLINOIS VICE INVESTIGATORS CALL ON PRESIDENT TO ARGUE IN BEHALF OF GIRLS.

ASK FEDERAL AMENDMENT

Formation of Commission in Every State, to Report Findings at National Conference, Is the Program Outlined by Probers.

Washington, March 24.—The Illinois vice commission called on President Wilson and urged an amendment to the federal Constitution providing for a minimum wage for all women and children workers in the country.

The commission also requested the president to call a general conference of vice investigators, to meet next fall, to deal with the entire question.

Will Hold Investigation.

The vice commission, headed by Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara, reached the national capital and immediately began making plans for the investigation of vice conditions in the capital.

The commission is without power to require witnesses to testify, but several prominent men and women have volunteered to appear. It is not the intention, Lieut. Gov. O'Hara said, to question department store proprietors of Washington.

Country-Wide Work Planned.

Among the plans of the commission is the forming in every state of a vice commission charged with investigating vice and wage conditions. The results of these separate investigations then are to be submitted to the proposed general conference.

From here the commission plans to go to New York, but as the members have to be in Springfield Tuesday to vote for two United States senators from their state this has not been definitely decided.

Blames Low Wages for Downfall.

Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, chairman of the commission, conferred with R. Dean Foster, commissioner for the investigation of the white slavery and low wages for women in Great Britain. Foster told him that all the investigations conducted thus far show that nine-tenths of all cases of prostitution could be traced to the prevalence of low wages.

FEDERALS SLAIN BY REBELS

Secretary of State Under Porfirio Diaz Among Victims Executed Near Paral, Chihuahua.

Juarez, Mexico, March 24.—One hundred and thirty-five federal soldiers are reported to have been executed by constitutionalists near Paral, Chihuahua. This information was received by the federal commander here. Among the victims were Guillermo Ferras, secretary of state for Chihuahua under Porfirio Diaz. Two other of the reported victims were Rodolfo Reyes and Rodolfo Chaver, two prominent residents of South Chihuahua.

Jury Accuses Chauffeur.

St. Louis, March 24.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Arthur G. Godfar of Chicago, who was killed in a collision between a street car and an automobile Wednesday night, brought in a verdict that the accident was due to the criminal carelessness of Arthur Raymond, who was chauffeur of the automobile in which Godfar was riding. The jury held Raymond for the grand jury.

Convicts Escape During Storm.

Jackson, Miss., March 24.—Lowrie Chandler, a murderer, and Paul Gilmore, horse thief, convicts to a camp near here, suffering from smallpox and chained to an iron bed, escaped, taking the bed with them, when the storm blew the roof from the state prison.

BOMB MANUFACTURER VICTIM OF EXPLOSION

Gotham Employee, Probably Fatally Injured, Confesses to Making Deadly Missile.

New York, March 24.—Blown up by his bomb, Henry Klotz, a draughtsman in the employ of the city, lies in the Fordham hospital so terribly wounded that it is doubtful if he lives to shed further light upon the accident. Bits of nails, screws and small steel slugs from the bomb punctured his face and body in more than thirty places; one eye was destroyed and two fingers of his left hand blown off.

The police continued an investigation of the case. When Klotz was removed to the hospital he declared that the exploding bomb was one which he found in a park. When he learned that he had little chance to live he told the police that the bomb was one of his own making.

A visit to his rooms seemed to confirm this, for the place was like an arsenal.

There were twelve one-pound cans of black powder, sixteen shotguns and rifles, revolvers of all sizes and knives and swords of all shapes.

The police were struck by the fact that the house where the accident occurred and where Klotz lived with his mother and two sisters on Fulton avenue, was only two blocks from the apartment house where Mrs. Madeline Herrera was killed and two persons were injured by the explosion of a bomb very similar to that which Klotz was making.

J. F. Farrell, a weak-minded janitor who has been held in the tombs for some time charged with the Herrera bomb outrage, which was committed Feb. 2, confessed to his guilt, but later repudiated his confession.

U. S. TO RECOGNIZE CHINA

Special Minister From Sun Yat Sen Discusses Financing of Railroads in Republic With Wilson.

Washington, March 24.—The Chinese republic will be officially recognized by the United States within the next three months. This was made clear to George R. Rea, special minister from Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese premier, by President Wilson.

Rea called at the White House to discuss the financing of the great projected Chinese system of railroads which will be ten thousand miles long. He told the president that China desires to divide the money to be advanced to finance this system between the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain, but that the Chinese republic desires first of all to be recognized as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the leading powers.

PRESIDENT BONILLA IS DEAD

Chief Executive of Honduras Succumbs to Bright's Disease After Nearly a Year's Illness.

Washington, March 24.—A message was received here announcing the death of President Manuel Bonilla of Honduras. Francisco Bertrand, vice-president, immediately succeeded to the office. Doctor Bonilla had been ill of Bright's disease for almost a year. He was seventy years of age. He was elected president following the revolution of two years ago.

Seek Mediation Under Erdman Act.

Washington, March 24.—Formal application for mediation under the Erdman act was made to Justice Knapp of the commerce court by the Switchmen's union of Chicago, which has declared a strike on railroads entering that city. No definite announcement was made concerning the action to be taken.

Pioneer Paint Maker Dies.

New York, March 24.—Frederick William Devos, one of the pioneers in the paint manufacturing industry of the country, died at New York in his eighty-fifth year.

GANG OF AUTO. BANDITS TAKEN AFTER BATTLE

Machine in Which They Try to Escape Following Robbery Runs Into a Building.

New York, March 24.—Hold-up men who tried to escape in a taxicab after robbing an East side cafe were captured by the police when the machine crashed into a building amid a volley of revolver shots.

With the recent arrest of a dozen motor car bandits the police believed they had brought an end to the city's newest crime sensation. The robbery apparently supplied the first intimation that several gangs of automobile highwaymen have been at work.

The bartender was held up at the point of a revolver by five men who arrived in a machine. A sixth man remained in the car. When the men ran out after robbing the cash register and made off in their machine, the alarm was given.

There was an exchange of shots as a patrolman gave chase on foot. The cab swung around a corner. Another policeman stepped into its path, firing at the swaying car. Shots from the cab passed through his uniform. The car swerved into a building and was wrecked. Two of the six men escaped.

13 ARE HELD FOR MURDERS

Five-Year Campaign of Crime Said to Include Slayings at Pocatello Hills.

White Plains, N. Y., March 24.—Murder, dynamiting and other lawlessness—crimes that have extended over five years—are attributed to a gang of foreigners, thirteen of whom were rounded up by the police and deputy sheriffs. The arrests were made upon the confession of one of their number. Several murders and cases of arson, robbery and other crimes are reputed to have been committed by the gangsters.

The confession the police say they obtained was the outcome of a vendetta carried on between two factions of laborers along the Catskill aqueduct. Much of the lawlessness that has terrorized the county was due to this feud, the police believe.

Several of the murders were committed on the Pocatello Hills estate of John D. Rockefeller, where a dozen laborers employed by him were victims of holdups. For weeks, up to the time several men were sent to prison for highway robbery, Mr. Rockefeller employed armed guards to patrol the estate.

HALL IS CLEARED FOR ACTION

Businesslike Benches Replace Revolving Chairs in Capitol Chamber on Eve of Session.

Washington, March 24.—When Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol, ran his eyes over the house and noted the transformation that had been wrought in the historic chamber, he did not attempt to disguise his satisfaction.

"Bring on the tariff session," he exclaimed. "Everything's ready." The house wears a strange and foreign aspect, for the old desks and revolving chairs have disappeared and in their place prim rows of benches have been substituted.

The new benches will provide seats for 450 persons, or 15 more than the present membership of the house.

WAS KILLED FOR ANOTHER

General Sung Expires From Wounds as Slayer Wished Him "Perpetual Rest."

Shanghai, China, March 24.—General Sung, a former Chinese minister of education, died from the effects of wounds he received on March 20 when an attempt was made to assassinate him at the railroad station.

Before his death General Sung received a letter telling him that he had been shot by mistake. Instead of General Huang-Sing, commander-in-chief of the southern Fu-Kien, who also was in the station at the time.

The writer hoped that General Sung would "have perpetual peace."

MORGAN STREWS NO GOLD

Art Dealers of Rome With Their Treasures-Make No Impression on the American.

Washington, March 24.—There is not an art dealer or antiquary in Rome who is not besieging the hotel where J. Pierpont Morgan is staying, according to Rome dispatches. From all parts of Italy also hundreds of letters, the majority containing photographs and pictures of statues, are arriving for Mr. Morgan by every post, and most of them being assigned to a huge waste-paper basket.

Man Shoots His Mother-in-Law.

New Orleans, La., March 24.—Because he had been separated from his sixteen-year-old bride, Edward Sutton, twenty-one, fatally wounded his mother-in-law. The young husband was in the street imploring his wife to return to him when her mother approached and interfered. The tragedy followed.

Representative Hughes Recovers.

Washington, March 24.—Representative James A. Hughes of Huntington, W. Va., who is suffering from nervous breakdown at his Washington residence, was reported out of danger.

CYCLONE SWEEPS NEBRASKA TOWNS

DEATH LIST AT YUTAN IS 250 AT LEAST AND IS STILL GROWING.

ASHLAND AND YUTAN FALL

Mayor of Omaha Requests the Governor to Call Out All of the State Militia.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Kansas City.—Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana are in the grip of one of the worst storms of the winter. Heavy winds have done great damage throughout this section and particularly in Omaha, where a cyclone had its greatest sweep. Mayor Dahlgren, of Omaha, has asked the governor to call out the militia to prevent looting, is the flash sent from Lincoln.

The towns of Ashland and Yutan, Neb., have been destroyed. At the Union Pacific offices the following dispatch was received from Valley, a town within 20 miles of Yutan: "Death list at Yutan is 250 and growing. The injured will reach 400. Hardly a person in the town escaped injury. Destruction of the town was complete from the tornado, and fire afterward swept it. Surgeons were sent from here in motor cars to the relief of the injured."

BLAZE IN LITTLE FARM HOUSE.

Glassboro, N. J.—Lying in the cellar of their ruined home the bodies of Lee Wharton, 38 years old; his wife, Mary, 32, and their six-year-old daughter Lillian, were discovered following a mysterious fire early, which destroyed the little farm house, about 10 miles from here. The body of Johnson Hemphill, 42 years old, a farm hand on a neighboring farm, was found in a shed behind the house with a load of shot through his heart. Mystery surrounds the four deaths. What occurred up to the time Hemphill was shot, how he was shot and the house set afire are details which Coroner Stutz vainly endeavored to ascertain.

TRAINMEN ARE INJURED.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three trainmen were seriously injured when two engines attached to north-bound Illinois Central Passenger Train No. 4, the Panama Limited, were derailed and overturned in the Memphis yards. None of the coaches left the rails. No passengers were hurt.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Madrid.—The stage of the little theater at Argamasilla De Alba, in the province of Ciudad Real, was the scene of a duel to the death. The opera was "Carmen." The barytone, Padro, took the part of the torreador, and the tenor, Martinez, filled the role of the Oon Jose.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.01@1.10, No. 3 red \$1@1.06, No. 4 red \$7@98c.

Corn—No. 2 white 49@51c, No. 2 yellow 53½, No. 3 yellow 52@55c, No. mixed 51@51½c, No. 4 mixed 56c, mixed ear 51@55c.

Oats—No. 2 white 31½@32½c, Hay—No. 1 timothy \$13.50, No. 2 clover \$9@11.

Eggs—Prime firsts 13½c, goose 60c, duck 20c.

Poultry—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 16c, (4 lbs and under) 16c, young, staggy roosters 12c, old roosters 10½c, springers (3 lbs and under) 20c, springers (over 3 lbs) 16c, ducks (4 lbs and over) 18c, white (under 4 lbs) 16c; turkeys (8 lbs and over) 21c, turkeys, young (under 8 lbs) 10@13c; turkeys, toms 19c, culls 8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.50@8.35, extra \$8.40@8.50; butcher steers, extra \$8, good to choice \$7.35@7.90, common to fair \$7.25; heifers, extra \$7.85@8, good to choice \$5.25@5.75, common to fair \$5.27; cows, extra \$6.85@7, good to choice \$6.25@6.75, common to fair \$4.50@6.15, canners \$3@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.85@6.85, extra \$6.90; fat bulls \$6.75@7.25.

Calves—Extra \$10.75@11, fair to good \$7.50@10.75, common and large \$5.50@10.50.

Hogs—Steady on light shippers and pigs. Selected heavy \$9.40@9.45, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.40@9.45, mixed packers \$9.30@9.40, stags \$5@7.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6@8.75, extra \$8.50@9.90; light shippers \$8.85@9.20; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.75.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75, good to choice \$5.25@5.65, common to fair \$3@5.

Lambs—Extra \$9.10@9.25, good to choice \$8.60@9, common to fair \$5.50@8.50, yearlings \$6.50@7.50, clipped lambs \$6.25@8, spring lambs \$12@15.

FIFTIETH BOMB EXPLOSION.

New York.—The 50th bomb set off in this city since January 1 exploded in the Lower East Side with greater force than any infernal machine placed by Black Hand operators within memory of the police. The lower part of a five-story tenement building was badly wrecked and there was a panic when the scores of tenants in the upper stories, who had been thrown from their beds by the shock, found their exit blocked by a great hole torn in the second-floor hallway.